FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 MAY 1984

Gulf Shipping Crisis

GCC foreign ministers began an emergency meeting in Riyadh 17 May to discuss developments in the Gulf, SPA announced. Earlier, Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan stressed that GCC officials are working on a military strategy for the defense of their countries, Kuwait radio reported. A Saudi Information Ministry source cited by SPA reacted to the "very strange and regrettable" attack on a Saudi tanker near Ra's Tannurah by emphasizing that the Kingdom denounces the repeated aerial assaults on Gulf tankers and is determined to end "such infringements of international law" in cooperation with the other GCC states. A Saudi ports official disclosed that the attack took place 60 miles northeast of Ra's Tannurah, causing a fire in the ship's fuel tanks which was extinguished with assistance from Saudi authorities, according to the agency.

In further reaction to recent attacks on Kuwaiti shipping, the director of legal administration at the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry affirmed that Kuwait may seek UN assistance to protect its rights by invoking Article 34 of the UN Charter, which gives the Security Council the right to intervene in a grave situation, KUNA reported.

The attacks on tankers have brought shipping in the northern Gulf to a virtual standstill, according to the *GULF DAILY NEWS*, and some 22 supertankers are currently waiting outside the Strait of Hormuz because their owners are unwilling to order their crews into the war zone. The paper said Iran's main oil terminal at Khark Island has been "virtually sealed off" by the major shipowners, and British maritime circles cited by INA likewise revealed that companies have recently ceased chartering tankers for Khark because of the Iraqi air raids and high insurance premiums. The chairman of the Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company affirmed that Kuwaiti shipping will continue normal operations in the Gulf despite the recent attacks on Kuwaiti tankers, AFP reported.

A Tehran radio commentary held Iraq responsible for the attacks on the tankers, charging that the increase in such attacks reflects the "depth and expansion of military, security, and intelligence cooperation between Iraq and the United States" because, in view of the distance separating Iraq from the center of the Gulf, "it cannot carry out such dangerous moves without the help of the United States."

In another development, the Iraqi Foreign Ministry denounced the "tendentious" contents of a British Foreign Ministry statement on the attacks on shipping in the Gulf, asserting that the statement ignored the Iranian attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi vessels and intentionally disregarded the "unquestionable fact" that Iraq has always called for peace, security, and free navigation in the Gulf, INA noted. The British statement, reported by London PRESS ASSOCIATION, blamed both Iraq and Iran for the disruption of tanker traffic and stressed that freedom of navigation in the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz must be respected. Meanwhile, France appealed to "all parties concerned" for an end to hostilities in the Gulf while Japan completed preparations to receive an Arab delegation including the Iraqi foreign minister as part of a possible attempt to mediate in the conflict, according to AFP and KUNA.

Libya-Tunisia Relations

Tunisia withdrew its commissioner general in Libya, the highest ranking diplomat there, to protest the abduction of three Tunisian National Guard members by Libyan authorities and the "escalation of attacks" on Tunisia by the "official Libyan media," Tunis radio disclosed. The Libyan People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison issued a statement carried by JANA expressing "extreme regret" over the decision, affirming that the action will not serve the Tunisian people.

Lebanon

Prime Minister Rashid Karami, in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, reported that the Cabinet studied the government policy statement presented by the drafting committee and agreed on its contents. The statement will be put in its "final form," and the Cabinet will "deal with it" on 19 May.

Reporting on incidents in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp, Jerusalem radio said that two inhabitants were wounded when they resisted IDF forces attempting to search their houses. The soldiers subsequently discovered a "considerable" quantity of weapons, the radio claimed. AFP, citing witnesses at the camp, reported that 15 people were injured when IDF forces dynamited houses during a 5-hour operation in which 110 people were detained.

PLO Affairs

Syria has invited the Fatah Central Committee to send a delegation to Damascus, according to a "Palestinian source" cited by WAKH. The source indicated that the Syrian initiative was a result of Algerian-Yemeni mediation. In a separate development, participants in the Algiers intra-Palestinian meeting issued a statement denouncing Morocco for hosting a "Zionist" delegation at the recent Jewish congress in Rabat, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The statement described the Moroccan action as a "painful blow" to the Palestinian people and called for an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to adopt measures to check this "serious development."

Israel

The first five candidates in the Labor Party's list for the Knesset elections, as published by *THE JERUSALEM POST*, are Shim'on Peres, Yitzhaq Navon, Yitzhaq Rabin, Hayim Bar-Lev, and Abba Eban.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 097 *17 May 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Denounces 'Ayn al-Hulwah, Arens Tour *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
Other Factions Denounce 'Massacre' *[SANA]* ..... A 1
Senegal's President Confers With 'Arafat in Tunis *[Dakar]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Cited on Algiers Dialogue, PNC *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
'Brotherhood' Marks Inter-Palestinian Meeting *[APS]* ..... A 2
Further on Reaction to Jewish Conference ..... A 2
Jordan, Fatah Deny Involvement *[KUNA]* ..... A 2
Palestinian Meeting Denounces Morocco *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2
PLO Spokesman Criticizes Conference *[Damascus]* ..... A 2
Muslim Religious Tolerance 'Exploited' *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
Conference 'Reviving' Camp David *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 3
Salah Khalaf Denies PLO Differences With Moscow *[AL-QABAS 15 May]* ..... A 3
Syria Invites Fatah Delegation to Damascus *[WAKH]* ..... A 3
Arab League's Iraq-Iran War Group To Meet 18 May *[MAP]* ..... A 4
Arab League Condemns Attacks on Oil Tankers *[KUNA]* ..... A 4
Jerusalem Committee Holds Meeting in Washington *[MAP]* ..... A 4
KUNA on Japan's 'Undeclared' Mediation Role ..... A 4

OPEC AFFAIRS

OPEC Sources on Success of Khark Blockade *[Baghdad]* ..... B 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

Ministers Arrive in Riyadh for GCC Meeting ..... C 1
Emergency Meeting Begins ..... C 1
GCC's Bisharah Comments ..... C 1
Meeting Ends; Statement Issued ..... C 1

BAHRAIN

Coverage Discusses Oil Tanker Attacks in Gulf ..... C 1
AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Comment ..... C 1
Shipping at 'Standstill' *[GULF DAILY NEWS 17-18 May]* ..... C 2
Yanbu Pride Attack Detailed *[GULF DAILY NEWS 17-18 May]* ..... C 2

KUWAIT

Official Says Attacks Violate International Law ..... C 2
Iranian Envoy Summoned, Protest Note Sent ..... C 2
Information Minister: Attacks 'Encourage Superpowers' ..... C 3
Interior Minister: Security Apparatus Keeps Gulf Secure ..... C 3
Al-Badr Says Kuwaiti Tankers To Continue Sailings ..... C 3
Ship Organizations Declare Half of Gulf War Zone *[Stockholm]* ..... C 3
ARAB TIMES Discusses Effects of Attacks *[16 May]* ..... C 3
Defense Minister Receives Saudi Counterpart ..... C 4
Sultan on GCC Military Strategy ..... C 4
Moroccan Jewish Congress, King Hassan Criticized ..... C 4

QATAR

Interior Minister Leaves for 3 Days in Kuwait ..... C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Qatari Interior Minister Arrives 14 May ..... C 4

UAE

President Returns From Kenya, Bangladesh ..... C 5
Memorandum Received on 26 May GCC Meeting ..... C 5
President Receives Message from King Husayn ..... C 5
Health Minister Receives Iranian Official *[AL-KHALIJ 15 May]* ..... C 5

PDRY

Chairman Receives DFLP Secretary General ..... C 5
Minister Receives Iranian Counterpart's Cable ..... C 6
Chairman Receives DPRK President Kim Il-song's Cable ..... C 6

YAR

Chief of Staff Returns From SFRY Visit ..... C 6

EGYPT

Cabinet Discusses Foreign Policy Issues 16 May ..... D 1
'Ali Interviewed on Gulf War, Jerusalem Status ..... D 1
Ghazalah on Military Production, Soviet Arms *[AL-AKHBAR 13 May]* ..... D 1
AL-AKHBAR Denies Presence of U.S. Troops in Egypt ..... D 2
AL-AKHBAR: Israel Sole Obstacle to Peace *[14 May]* ..... D 2

IRAQ

Baghdad Notes 'Big Risks' of War for Gulf Shipping ..... E 1
Foreign Ministry Summons UK Ambassador ..... E 1
Armed Forces Communique No 1,467 - 16 May ..... E 1
Dailies on Khark Island Siege, War Escalation ..... E 1
Joint Cooperation Minutes Signed With India ..... E 2
Indian Minister Ends Visit ..... E 2
Ramadan Receives USSR Ambassador 16 May ..... E 2

JORDAN

Army Commander To Discuss Weapons Needs in U.S. ..... F 1
Royal Decree Ends Parliament Session 16 May ..... F 1
Chamber of Deputies To Discuss Civil Liberties *[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 15 May]* ..... F 1
Morocco Condemned for Hosting Jewish Conference *[AR-RA'Y 17 May]* ..... F 1
JORDAN TIMES Comments on Jewish Conference *[17 May]* ..... F 1
Daily Notes Serious Escalation of Gulf War ..... F 2
Briefs ..... F 2
Credentials of New Ambassadors

LEBANON

Cabinet Fails To Approve Policy Statement ..... G 1
Cabinet To Approve Amended Statement 19 May *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
PSP Radio Interviews Karami on New Government *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 1
Karami Cited on Need To Settle Disputes ..... G 3

Karami Discusses Reforms With Al-Murabitun Leaders *[Voice of Arab Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Italian Premier Sends Message to Karami *[ANSA]* ..... G 3
Kuwaiti Paper: Karami To Visit Moscow *[QNA]* ..... G 3
Junblatt Takes Over Tourism Ministry 17 May ..... G 4
Economy Minister Takes Over Ministry 17 May ..... G 4
At-Turk Leaves for Tunis Foreign Ministers Meeting ..... G 4
Demonstrations Follow IDF Incursion Into Sidon Camp ..... G 4
AFP Reports 16 May Incident ..... G 4
Amal, Islamic Group Denounce Attack ..... G 4
Palestinian Official Detained *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 5
IDF Fires on Demonstrators ..... G 5
AFP Reports 'New Incursion' ..... G 5
Sunni Leaders Call for Response to Isaeli Actions ..... G 5
Arens, Officers Visit An-Nabatiyah ..... G 5
P. al-Jumayyil Proposes Setting Up 'Strike Force' ..... G 5
Reportage on Security Situation in Beirut Areas ..... G 6
French Observers Deployed ..... G 6
Shells Fall in West Beirut ..... G 6
Security Committee Denies W. Beirut Shelled *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 6
Guarded Calm Prevails ..... G 6
Junblatti Gunmen Capture Sunni Post *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 6
Ihdin Radio Reports on Franjiyah News Conference ..... G 6
Further on Franjiyah Comments *[Ihdin Radio]* ..... G 6
Afram Comments on Cancellation of 17 May Accord *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 7
Source Denies Afram's Residence Destroyed *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 7
Israeli Patrol Attacked in Az-Zahrani Area 16 May ..... G 7
Ihdin Radio Reports Attacks on Israelis in South ..... G 7
Southern Merchants Burn Israeli Goods ..... G 8
Israeli Gunboats Spotted Along Coast 17 May *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 8
VOL Reports Israeli Reinforcements in Al-Biqa' ..... G 8
Islamic Council Supports Government Efforts ..... G 8
Pro-Junblatt Organization Appears in W. Beirut *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 8
Communist Party Sends Messages on Al-Biqa' Situation ..... G 8

SYRIA

Officials Discuss Cooperation With CSSR Delegation ..... H 1
Yasin Receives Delegation ..... H 1
Industry Minister Sees Bahyl ..... H 1
Ba'th Official Meets With CPCZ's Varga ..... H 1
Al-Ahmar Receives Lebanon's George Hawi 16 May ..... H 1
Al-Ahmar Meets Algeria's Messaadia 16 May ..... H 1
Al-'Atari Denounces Moroccan Regime, 'Arafat ..... H 2
Israelis Storm Refugee Camp in S. Lebanon ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Labor Party Approves Knesset Candidate List ..... I 1
List of First Names *[THE JERUSALEM POST 17 May]* ..... I 1
Arab MK Running Separately *[DAVAR 16 May]* ..... I 1
Amnon Rubinstein Heads Shinuy Knesset List ..... I 1
Arens Tours Southern Lebanon, Al-Awwali Bridge Area ..... I 1
Partial Curfew Imposed on 'Ayn al-Hulwah ..... I 1
'Limited' Fire Incidents in Al-Biqa' With Syrians *[HADASHOT 16 May]* ..... I 1
IDF Withdrawal to 'New Line' in Lebanon Discussed *['AL HAMISHMAR 16 May]* ..... I 1
Phalange Has Indirect Contacts With Rif'at al-Asad *[DAVAR 15 May]* ..... I 2
U.S. Embassy Cited on Sharon Declarations *[HA'ARETZ 17 May]* ..... I 2
U.S. Contacts Maintained on Iraq Pipeline Issue *[HA'ARETZ 16 May]* ..... I 3
Editorial Opposes Invitation to Moroccan King *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 16 May]* ..... I 3
West Bank Settlements To Get Employment Services ..... I 3
Pro-Jordanian Bloc Holds Meeting in Nabulus District *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 16 May]* ..... I 3

Practice of Destroying Terrorist Houses Questioned *[HA'ARETZ 16 May]* ..... I 4
Jewish Population Down in Galilee Towns *[THE JERUSALEM POST 16 May]* ..... I 4

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

African Satellite Communications Group Opens Meeting ..... P 1
African Syndical Unity General Assembly Meets *[APS]* ..... P 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Tunisia's Recall of Envoy Prompts 'Extreme Regret' ..... Q 1
At-Turayki Receives Arab League Official 'Imran ..... Q 1
Further Report on 16 May Banghazi Demonstration ..... Q 1
People's Congresses To 'Crush, Chase' Enemies' ..... Q 2
'Massive Angry Demonstration' Held in Athens ..... Q 3
Muslim Council in Tripoli Condemns Acts Against Libya ..... Q 4
Frolinat Cables Resolve To Form 'Suicide Groups' ..... Q 4
INA: NFSL's Al-Maqaryif on Anti-Regime Operations ..... Q 5
JANA: Al-Maqaryif 'Criminal' ..... Q 5

MOROCCO

Prime Minister Lamrani Meets USSR's Osadchuk ..... Q 5
South Korean Official Talks With Belkziz, Lamrani ..... Q 6
Meets King Hassan ..... Q 6

SUDAN

Numayri Addresses Trade Union Workers Conference ..... Q 6

TUNISIA

Statement on Withdrawal of Envoy to Libya ..... Q 7
Algerian Foreign Minister Arrives in Tunis *[Algiers]* ..... Q 7
Senegalese President Diouf Arrives in Tunis *[Dakar]* ..... Q 7
Dakar Report on Visit ..... Q 8

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR Communique on U.S. Involvement in Conflict ..... Q 8

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Urges Thatcher To Cancel Rugby Team Trip ..... R 1
EPLF Reports Over 600 Government Casualties ..... R 1
Announcement on Clash ..... R 1
Statement Issued *[QNA]* ..... R 1
Briefs: PRC Trade Protocol ..... R 1

KENYA

Departure of Four Diplomats Demanded ..... R 2

SOMALIA

15 May Ethiopian Air Raid Repulsed ..... R 2

TANZANIA

Nyerere Warns of Increasing Food Shortage ..... R 2
Prime Minister Receives Rwandan, CSSR Ministers ..... R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Tribunal Publishes Verdicts on Coupists ..... S 1
East Provincial Gendarmery Chief Replaced ..... S 1

CHAD

Peace Agreement Signed With Two Rebel Factions ..... S 1
Bardai Radio Comments on Habre Nigeria Visit ..... S 1
'Not Quite Welcomed' *[Bardai Radio]* ..... S 2

ZAIRE

USSR Envoy Delivers Supreme Soviet Message ..... S 2

WEST AFRICA

GUINEA-BISSAU

New Leaders Elected, Constitution Formed ..... T 1
Vieira Elected Head of State ..... T 1
Constitution Debated, President Elected *[PANA]* ..... T 1
New Constitution Detailed *[PANA]* ..... T 1

MALI

Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives on Official Visit ..... T 2

NIGERIA

Chad's Habre Addresses Newsmen Before Departing ..... T 2
Relief Shipments to Chad To Be Allowed ..... T 2
Joint Commission Meeting With Poland Opens ..... T 2
More Trade Urged *[PANA]* ..... T 3
Diplomats Urged To Act Consistent With Status ..... T 3

TOGO

Namibian 'Multiparty' Delegation Arrives ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

President Dos Santos Meets With SWAPO's Nujoma ..... U 1
MPLA Defense, Security Meeting Ends in Luanda ..... U 1
Arraignments in Diamond Smuggling Trials Made ..... U 1
FAPLA, MPLA Officials Said To Smuggle Diamonds ..... U 1
[Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel]

LESOTHO

Soil Conservation Agreement With Sweden Signed ..... U 1

MADAGASCAR

Speeches Mark End of SRV Delegation's Visit ..... U 2

MALAWI

Somalia's Vice President Sees Banda, Leaves ..... U 3

MOZAMBIQUE

Two 'Bandit' Agents Turned Over to Authorities ..... U 3
Machel Receives Algerian, Zambian Envoys ..... U 3
RSA Businessmen Meet With Bank Governor ..... U 3
Commentary Discusses New Defense Measures ..... U 4

NAMIBIA

Terrorist Bomb Injures Two in Windhoek ..... U 4
Two Injured Identified *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 4

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Denies Offering Namibia Posts to SWAPO ..... U 4
U.S. Official Cited on Namibia Policy ..... U 5
Mozambique's Veloso Arrives in Cape Town ..... U 5
Swazi Official Welcomes RSA Pacts, Hits Apartheid ..... U 5
Mozambique's Veloso Meets Prime Minister, Others ..... U 5
British Rugby Team Arrives For Tour ..... U 5
Koornhof Disputes Report on 'Surplus' People ..... U 6
Journalists' Tour of UNITA Base Described ..... U 7
SABC Plans Campaign To Promote Elections *[RAND DAILY MAIL]* ..... U 7
Director Denies 'Secret Campaign' ..... U 8
Registration Drive Discussed *[RAND DAILY MAIL]* ..... U 8
Election Coverage Discussed *[RAND DAILY MAIL]* ..... U 9
ANC Statements on Durban Attacks Reported *[Addis Ababa]* ..... U 10

ZAMBIA

SWAPO Official Rejects RSA Demands on Namibia ..... U 11

ZIMBABWE

Finance Minister Leaves for Europe, U.S. ..... U 11
Minister of Mines Ndlovu Joins ZANU-PF ..... U 11

'Arafat Denounces 'Ayn al-Hulwah, Arens Tour

JN162040 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2000 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] An official Israeli source has stated that the Israeli defense minister made an inspection tour of Sidon, the Al-Awwali line, and An-Nabatiyah in southern Lebanon today. The Israeli defense minister's visit comes in the wake of last night's large-scale Israeli operation against the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp. The Israeli occupation forces destroyed several houses in the Palestinian camp and arrested a large number of its inhabitants after wounding some 15 inhabitants, including 4 who are in critical condition. The Lebanese radio mentioned that some were killed during the Israeli operation. In an exclusive statement to our radio, Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat commented on the Israeli defense minister's tour by saying: By his tour today, the Israeli defense minister has revealed the baseness of the Army which sends its defense minister to enjoy the sight of Palestinian victims. However, this will not scare our people. It will make them even stronger and more determined.

Yasir 'Arafat added: This organized and official Israeli terrorism — supervised by the Israeli Government and the Israeli military command, and backed by Washington, or with its collusion — will not scare our people. Despite the aggression against 'Ayn al-Hulwah, they came out shouting slogans in praise of the PLO and the Palestinian revolution.

Other Factions Denounce 'Massacre'

JN162008 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1855 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Damascus, 16 May (SANA) — The Palestinian revolution factions have pledged to the Lebanese and Palestinian masses that they will avenge the massacre that the Zionist forces carried out this morning against the inhabitants of the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp which resulted in 60 victims killed or wounded. Fadl Shururu, secretary of the PFLP-GC Political Bureau and its official spokesman, stated that this massacre is the precursor of other attacks against the Lebanese and Palestinian people in southern Lebanon, as well as the prelude to a large-scale aggression against Syria. Fadl Shururu said that this massacre occurred in the wake of the annual conference of Moroccan Jews which convened in Arab Morocco. He added that the convocation of this conference has exposed those who are promoting capitulatory calls and negotiations with the Zionist enemy — namely, 'Arafat and his clique.

Abu Akram, member of the provisional command and official in charge of information in Fatah, warned against committing new massacres against the Lebanese and Palestinian people, stressing that the Palestinian revolutionaries' guns are not far from our people, wherever they may be. Abu Akram also pointed to the Moroccan king's step in hosting a Zionist delegation on the Arab land of Morocco and allowing it to attend the conference of Moroccan Jews, and to 'Arafat's recent statements that he is ready to recognize the Zionist enemy and negotiate with it. Jamil Hilal, secretary of central information of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, urged the Lebanese and Palestinian masses to pursue and escalate the struggle against the Zionist enemy and its oppressive measures.

Senegal's President Confers With 'Arafat in Tunis

AB160936 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0750 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] The president of the republic, on an official visit to Tunisia, yesterday received PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat at his residence. The audience took place in the presence of Mr Moustapha Niasse, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs. At the end of the 45-minute audience, the leader of the Palestinian resistance told the press that the talks with the head of state mainly concerned bilateral issues between Senegal and the PLO and Afro-Arab cooperation. According to Yasir 'Arafat, it was an occasion for the two statesmen to review all important problems concerning Africa and the Arab world.

A few hours before receiving Mr 'Arafat, President Abdou Diouf recalled Senegal's stand on the Palestinian question in an address to the Tunisian parliament.

According to the head of state, a solution to the problem can only be reached through the implementation of the UN resolutions: Israel's evacuation from all territories occupied since June 1967; the Palestinian people's exercise of their inalienable rights of self-determination and the establishment of an independent state in their homeland under the auspices of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative; and, finally, the recognition and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity and independence of all the states in the region and the right to live in peace within the confines of the recognized fixed borders. In this regard, he said, Israel's intransigence is the major obstacle to the achievement of peace in the region.

'Arafat Cited on Algiers Dialogue, PNC

JN161728 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has emphasized that the dialogue that is currently taking place among the Palestinian leaderships, with faith in the freedom and independence of Palestinian decisionmaking, is continuing. He added that as soon as this dialogue ends, the PNC will meet in order to draw up the policy for future Palestinian action. Concerning the continuation of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, Abu 'Ammar said that this dialogue is one of the decisions adopted by the last PNC session. He emphasized that this dialogue is continuing in order to take a Palestinian-Jordanian action toward liberating Palestinian people in the occupied territory and achieving legitimate Palestinian rights. Concerning the escalation of the Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men's operations, Abu 'Ammar said that both the Palestinian and Lebanese people are currently waging the longest war of attrition against the enemy, both inside and outside occupied territories.

This came in press statements Abu 'Ammar made in Tunis, in which he called for action to help the Arab region regain its balance by uniting Arab ranks and using Arab potentials against the enemy. He affirmed that this objective will only be achieved by halting the Iraq-Iran war and by allowing Egypt to resume its natural role within the Arab nation.

'Brotherhood' Marks Inter-Palestinian Meeting

LD161209 Algiers APS in English 1008 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Algiers, 16/05/84 (APS) — The works of the Algiers inter-Palestinian meeting were carried on yesterday in Club des Pins (Algiers). An atmosphere of brotherhood and responsible unity marks the works which are taking place behind closed doors, sources close to the meeting said. The delegations participating to this meeting are that of the Fatah movement, headed by Mr Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], CC member deputy-chief of Palestinian Armed Forces, the DFLP headed by Mr Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, deputy secretary general, the PFLP led by Mr. Abu 'Ali Mustafa, deputy secretary general, and the PCP, the Palestinian Communist Party, headed by Mr Sulayman Nedjib , deputy secretary general.

Further on Reaction to Jewish Conference

Jordan, Fatah Deny Involvement

LD161357 Kuwait KUNA in English 1155 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Amman, May 16 (KUNA) — Jordan and the Palestinian Fatah movement denied Wednesday any involvement in the recent Jewish congress sponsored by the Moroccan Government which featured among its guests a group of Israeli parliamentary members. Jordan's *SAWT AL-SHAAB* newspaper quoted an unidentified official source as denying that Amman "had contacted any party regarding the issue (the congress)." Meanwhile Jordanian labor unions condemned the congress, saying it offended Arab and Moslem feelings. In the meantime, Secretary General of Fatah's Central Committee Faruq Qaddumi expressed surprise at reports linking the PLO and its largest group, Fatah, to the Jewish congress. In Kuwait, Fatah office denounced in a memorandum Tuesday "events in Morocco," saying the matter was a serious violation which exceeds efforts to encourage Jews of Moroccan origin to leave Palestine and return back to Morocco.

Palestinian Meeting Denounces Morocco

JN161506 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] In Algiers, the Palestinian meeting comprised of representatives from the Fatah movement, the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party has issued a statement denouncing Moroccan authorities for hosting a Zionist delegation comprised of several Knesset members. The statement views this Moroccan measure as a painful blow to the Palestinian people who are courageously confronting the racist Zionist occupation of Palestine.

The statement adds that this Moroccan measure completely contradicts the pan-Arab commitment to the Arab character of Palestine, violates successive Arab summit resolutions on Palestine, and undermines the Arab stand rejecting the Camp David Accords — a stand embodied by the Baghdad summit resolutions and all subsequent resolutions condemning As-Sadat's treason when he recognized the racist Zionist entity and normalized relations with it at the expense of the Palestinian people's right to their homeland. The statement says that the representatives of the Palestinian forces attending the meeting vehemently denounce this serious development in Moroccan policy, which is in line with U.S. schemes aimed at destroying the Arabs' will.

The statement adds: We are astonished at this measure by Morocco, which heads the Islamic committee for the salvation of Jerusalem. We appeal to the Islamic world — countries and people — to thwart this Zionist infiltration into the Arab ranks when the great Lebanese people have foiled the 17 May agreement and when the Egyptian people are confronting the normalization of relations and urging that diplomatic relations be severed and the Camp David Accords with the Zionist entity be canceled. Therefore, we call for an Arab foreign ministers emergency meeting that will adopt appropriate measures for checking this serious development which threatens the Arabs' fateful cause.

PLO Spokesman Criticizes Conference

JN161921 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, official spokesman for the PLO Executive Committee, has said that the Jewish conference that was held in Morocco with the participation of Israeli Jews is rejected by all Palestinian legitimate institutions. He described the convening of this conference in Morocco as violating the Arab League's legal resolutions and agreements. He added that this conference was held during the current phase of advocating the Camp David trend.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, Abu Mayzar urged Moroccan nationalist forces and progressive parties to be cautious about this current phase in which direct negotiations with the Zionist enemy on the basis of the Camp David Accords and the Reagan plan are being advocated.

Muslim Religious Tolerance 'Exploited'

JN161956 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1608 GMT 16 May 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers: Inaction, defeatism, and submission to the enemies' will are regrettably increasing in our Arab homeland. No sooner do the Arab people catch their breath following irrational or crazy behavior by a certain Arab leader or regime in this area, which is beleaguered by such leaders and regimes, than they receive a second blow with the same intensity and power — if not stronger or more violent — from another regime. We are obliged to say this when we hear some of the statements made by a number of the Zionists who were hosted by an Arab leader — Zionists who have exploited the religious tolerance of Muslims in general, and Arabs in particular, and have behaved as masters and owners of rights while depriving others of their rights and forcing these others to seek a solution from the Zionists with the Zionists' methods and desires.

A few years ago, the Arab nation took the right path — the path of armed struggle to regain rights and what has been taken by force. Arab armies, headed by Egypt, were able to achieve victory in the October 1973 war, the fruits of which As-Sadat and his masters did not want to harvest. Thus, they encouraged him to meet with the enemy, recognize it, and end the state of war with it. This resulted in the Camp David Accords, the ousting of Egypt from the Arab-Zionist conflict, and Arab fragmentation. Arab regimes began to quickly collapse and yield, and they were deluged with initiatives attempting to get them to seek submission. Adding to their submission was their silence over Beirut's heroic steadfastness in 1982 and their relinquishment of the Palestinian revolution by watching it being butchered by the enemies of the entire Arab nation. These regimes took such a stand even though they were aware that the Zionist-U.S. knife would eventually be stuck in their necks.

We in the PLO do not expect anything from these regimes other than what they had been and are still doing. We prepared ourselves to face, confront, and expose these deeds. The day will come when the Palestinians will not be fighting alone on the battlefield. All of the Arab nation's masses will participate in this battle. This is because we have great confidence in them and because they are patient and do not neglect their duty. Our action will be great, because we have faith in God.

Conference 'Reviving' Camp David

JN162202 Baghdad Voice of PLO In Arabic 1631 GMT 16 May 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] What creates feelings of indignation and anger over the Moroccan Government's deed — the government that hosted a Zionist conference on its Arab and Islamic soil — is that overt and blatant attempts are being made to lift the siege of Camp David and to revive the accords just when the Camp David Accords, which produced tribulations in the Arab region, began to experience a real siege. These attempts have clear meanings, the most important of which is that the process to besiege the Camp David Accords, as well as the attempts to detach Egypt from them and allow it to resume its historical role in the Arab-Zionist conflict, have begun to yield positive results. This siege has become effective to the extent of including and exposing a new, overt, and blatant pillar of the Camp David Accords. What we mean here is that the Moroccan regime is holding a second, new, and different Camp David.

One important aspect of the Moroccan Jews' conference held by the Moroccan Government on the Moroccan Arab and Islamic soil is simply that it is a delayed response to Brother Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat] visit to Cairo. This visit constituted the first step in the real siege of the Camp David Accords, a siege that paved and is still paving the way for arranging the objective circumstances, both inside and outside Egypt, to dismiss the Israelis from Cairo. Thus, the Israeli-U.S. response really means opening new doors for Camp David when the possibility of closing the doors on these treacherous accords in Egypt has almost been achieved. The Moroccan regime's opening its land to the Israelis when political efforts, particularly those of the Palestinians, are intensifying to dismiss them from Egypt can only be interpreted as falling within this course — the course of reviving the Camp David Accords and directing a real blow at the siege which began with Abu 'Ammar's visit to Cairo.

Choosing 15 May, the anniversary of the Zionist movement's occupation of Palestine, as a date for holding the conference on the Moroccan Arab and Islamic soil is an attempt to erase the Zionists' aggressive history against the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. It is an attempt to cover up this history with a deed that attracts attention. Thus, the 15 May anniversary will later become purely an anniversary, not a pan-Arab occasion through which the Arabs look at their deteriorating situation resulting from the continued Zionist aggression against their land, sovereignty, pride, and honor.

We emphasize here that a second Camp David will not take place. Experience and events have proved that all of these aggressive and devastating plans that are being perpetrated against the Arab nation in general and the Palestinian people in particular will end with failure, frustration, and continuing siege. Just as the first Camp David witnessed the most unsuccessful and bitter chapters as a result of As-Sadat's assassination, a second Camp David will only be stillborn and terrifying for its owners.

Salah Khalaf Denies PLO Differences With Moscow

GF161513 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 15 May 84 p 21

[Excerpts] In a statement to *AL-QABAS*, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, has denied that the PLO has differences with Moscow.

He also denied that the visit of Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] to the PRC was an attempt to spite the Soviets. In a statement in Tunis, he said: Our relationship with the Soviets is good. He went on to say that an important 3-hour meeting was held between Abu 'Ammar and the Soviet ambassador, during which the excellent relationship with the Soviet Union was discussed.

He also noted that Abu 'Ammar will visit Moscow very soon. Abu Iyad ascertained that he will undertake a joint tour of the Arab countries with Abu 'Ammar "to discuss our new plan of action for the next stage," which he termed as being extremely hot for the Zionist enemy.

Syria Invites Fatah Delegation to Damascus

GF162001 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1905 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] Paris, 16 May (WAKH) — A Palestinian source has noted that Syria invited the Fatah Central Committee to dispatch a delegation to visit Damascus.

In a statement to the WAKH correspondent, this Palestinian source, who is presently in Paris, said that the Syrian initiative emerged as a result of the Algerian-Yemeni mediation between Damascus and the PLO, which was designed to bring together the views of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Arab League's Iraq-Iran War Group To Meet 18 May

LD161319 Rabat MAP in English 1236 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tunis, May 16 (INA-MAP) — An Arab League 7-member committee to follow-up developments of the Iraq-Iran war will meet here next Friday to assess efforts it had made to end the 44-month-old conflict. The committee will submit its report to an emergency conference of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis on Saturday. The committee was formed by an emergency session of Arab foreign ministers in Baghdad last March. It includes foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, North Yemen, Tunisia, Morocco, and Iraq, in addition to the Arab League secretary general. Since its establishment the committee has been holding contacts with various countries in the world, explaining the dangers of the continuation of the war and seeking more efforts to end it. A committee entrusted to revise the Arab League's Charter would also meet Friday under the chairmanship of Morocco's permanent representative to the league, Mohamed Tazi.

Arab League Condemns Attacks on Oil Tankers

LD171038 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1007 GMT 17 May 84

[Excerpts] Tunis, 17 May (KUNA) — The Arab League today strongly condemned the attack by Iranian aircraft on Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers. It renewed its call to Iran to make reason, fraternal principles, and obligations of neighborliness prevail and to resort to negotiations. In a statement issued today, the secretary general of the Arab League called on the international community "to make further efforts" to put an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war. He said: "The two states that were subjected to recent air attacks — Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — are Arab and Islamic states, which continue to urge both Iran and Iraq to end the destructive war between them and stress their desire to make a contribution to remove the differences between the two neighbors and secure a suitable climate for the resumption of cooperation among all the states of the regions."

The statement concluded: "The Arab states strongly condemn the grave actions which contributed to the escalation of tension, threatening the security of the entire region, and repeat its call to Iran to make reason, principles of fraternity, and obligations of neighborliness prevail and resort to negotiations. The Arab states have no alternative but to urge the international community to make further efforts to put an end to this war."

Jerusalem Committee Holds Meeting in Washington

LD161422 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Washington, May 16 (MAP) — Ambassadors of the member countries of the Al Quds (Jerusalem) committee held a new meeting here Tuesday under the chairmanship of Moroccan ambassador to the United States, Mr Ali Benjelloun. The ambassadors of the Islamic countries "exchanged detailed information" concerning the contacts held last week with the members of the American Senate and House of Representatives. The ambassadors decided to carry on their mission aiming to explain and to make the senators and deputies sensitive to the issue of Al Quds following the bill proposed to the American Congress on the transfer of the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to the holy city of Al Quds. The mission will be led by four sub-groups: the first including Morocco, Pakistan, and the Niger; the second, Senegal, Saudi Arabia, and Lebanon; the third, Jordan, Indonesia, and Guinea; and the fourth, Bangladesh, Syria, and Mauritania.

KUNA on Japan's 'Undeclared' Mediation Role

LD161626 Kuwait KUNA in English 1325 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tokyo, May 16 (KUNA) — The finishing touches were completed Wednesday for the visit to Japan of the Arab high-level mission to be led by deputy premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad of Kuwait to discuss the Gulf war with top Japanese leaders. The delegation, which will include senior Iraqi and Saudi envoys, is due to arrive at Tokyo Haneda Airport Monday by a special plane which will fly them here from Tunisia amid alarming reports of shooting rockets at tankers in the Gulf area. According to the present schedule, the mission will hold a working-level meeting with the Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe on Tuesday and meet with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone the next day. Japan, which received Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati last month, aims at balancing its relations with Iraq, which is sending Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz as part of the Arab high-powered mission, chosen by the Arab foreign ministers in their meeting March 13 in Baghdad.

The question being posed here in diplomatic circles is what can Tokyo do in the Gulf war, now in its fourth year and escalating to a new dimension of bombing ships of third countries in a crossfire over the Gulf. One well-informed source thinks that Tokyo had sought an undeclared "mediation" role through quiet diplomacy, as Japan, being friendly to both Iraq and Iran, worked toward a mood of reconciliation. Japanese diplomatic endeavours were quietly launched by a visit of Abe late last year to both Baghdad and Tehran. It was not clear what the foreign minister achieved in both capitals of the two warring Muslim countries. But one source believes the Japanese diplomacy seems to be working well, as evidenced in the fact that the Arab delegation will be in Tokyo next week for an Arab-Japanese elevated negotiations. This is taken as an indication of the emphasis on the Japanese mediatory role in the Gulf conflict, as seen by neutral observer. Political circles believe that although the Iranian side shows intransigence, it seems to be interested in the conclusion reached in Tokyo during the Arab-Japanese forthcoming talks, following which a Japanese high ranking official is expected to pay a visit to Tehran, KUNA reliably learnt. Some diplomats, however, surmise that Tokyo cannot change Iran's attitude following the abortive mediation attempts by Arab, Muslim,and other non-aligned countries as long as Tehran sticks to its declared rigid conditions for an end to the ongoing war. Meanwhile, Tokyo is ready to listen to the Arab viewpoint and exchange opinions frankly with the Arab envoys led by the Kuwaiti leader, an official said, hoping that both sides can explain their respective positions clearly and the Japanese side is ready to listen to the Arab explanation carefully, he added. The Arab mission is to wind up its visit to Tokyo on May 24 and fly to Riyadh the same day.

OPEC Sources on Success of Khark Blockade

JN151613 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Vienna — OPEC sources said in Vienna today that continuing the Iraqi blockade of Khark Island will completely paralyze the Iranian economy during the next few months.

Speaking to the INA correspondent in Vienna, these sources said that Iran's reduction of its oil prices by more than 4 dollars and its readiness to pay the cost of insuring the ships heading toward Khark Island have not lessened the world shipping companies' fear of the consequences of shipping Iranian oil.

These sources further said that tightening the Iraqi blockade of Khark will undoubtedly lead to a sharp reduction in Iranian oil exports during the second half of this year, and hence will render the war with Iraq a very costly affair.

The same sources said that the reduction in the chartered oil tankers and ships heading toward Iranian ports last week shows the international shipping companies' grave worry. They are no longer trusting Iranian guarantees, especially since the fate of the ships heading for Iranian ports has become threatened and the escape from Iraqi attacks has become almost impossible.

The sources also said that British and Scandinavian shipping companies have reduced the number of tankers heading for Iranian ports in an unprecedented manner. Japanese companies have asked to meet with the Iranian Oil Company officials next week in order to amend previous contracts and reduce their oil imports coming from the Khark Island because of the risk involved in approaching the island. The sources said that due to their grave losses, insurance companies have demanded additional tariffs on the ships and tankers heading for the Iranian ports. Some of the world transportation unions have demanded that journeys to Iranian ports be stopped in order to preserve the lives of the crews and to avoid further disasters.

GULF AFFAIRS

Ministers Arrive in Riyadh for GCC Meeting

GF170938 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Bahraini minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Riyadh this morning to attend the emergency meeting of the GCC foreign ministers to be held later today at the council's general secretariat headquarters in Riyadh.

He was received at the airport by Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi minister of foreign affairs; 'Abdallah Bisharah, GCC secretary general; 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs; Sami Sunbul, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and a number of officials.

Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, Qatari minister of foreign affairs, and Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs and information, also arrived in Riyadh today. They were received by the foreign minister, the GCC secretary general, the Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs, the Foreign Ministry chief of protocol, and a number of officials.

Emergency Meeting Begins

LD170901 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0846 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Riyadh, 17 May (SPA) — The GCC foreign ministers began their emergency meeting at 1130 this morning with a closed session at the headquarters of the permanent secretariat of the GCC in Riyadh. His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, told SPA before the meeting the extraordinary session will discuss developments in the Gulf region.

GCC's Bisharah Comments

GF170834 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0806 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Kuwait, 17 May (WAKH) — GCC Secretary General Mr 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah has announced that the emergency meeting of the GCC foreign ministers will consist of only one closed session to discuss the aerial attacks to which Gulf tankers were subjected in the Arabian Gulf this week. In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS* today, Mr Bisharah added the ministers will deal with the problem wisely and sensibly.

The GCC secretary general said that the Arab Gulf countries will remedy this matter through their known method, and there will be no chance of turning the Gulf into a theater for igniting war.

In the meantime, *AL-QABAS* pointed out that His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah [Kuwaiti amir] will chair a cabinet meeting to be held on Saturday to discuss developments in the attacks against Kuwaiti oil tankers in light of the GCC emergency meeting's outcome.

The paper said that the Kuwaiti Oil Tanker Company has decided to call off temporarily the schedule of its tankers' trips until a solution is found for the aerial attacks, in order to avoid any more dangerous attacks.

Meeting Ends; Statement Issued

LD171457 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1432 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Riyadh, 17 May (SPA) — At the end of the emergency meeting they held this morning, the GCC foreign ministers decided to raise the question of Iranian attacks against a number of Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers at an emergency meeting of the Arab League in order to take a unified Arab stand on the attacks. They also decided to submit the matter to the UN Security Council.

This was contained in a press handout issued after the meeting. The text of the statement follows:

The GCC Ministerial Council held an extraordinary meeting today, Thursday, 16 Sha'ban 1404 of the Hegira corresponding to 17 May 1984 at the headquarters of the GCC's Secretariat in Riyadh and reviewed the recent developments in the area relating to the Iranian attacks against navigation from and to the ports of the GCC member countries consisting of the shelling of the Kuwaiti oil tanker *Umm Casbah* on 13 May 1984, the Kuwaiti oil tanker *Bahrah* on 14 May 1984, and the Saudi oil tanker *Yanbu [Pride]* on 16 May 1984. They also reviewed the threats these aggressions pose to the vital interests of the GCC member countries and the violation of international law and the UN Charter they entail, as well as their infringement on the Law of the Sea and the heightened tension in the area they cause.

The Ministerial Council recalled the decision taken by the Supreme Council considering any aggression of any member country as an aggression on them all. In line with the stand, the Council expressed its denunciation of these attacks.

The council also decided to submit the matter to an emergency meeting to be held by the Arab League in order to adopt a unified Arab stand. The council also decided to submit the matter to the UN Security Council in view of the threats these aggressions pose to international peace and security.

BAHRAIN

Coverage Discusses Oil Tanker Attacks in Gulf

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Comment

GF161558 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The Bahraini daily newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* stressed the importance of confronting any attempt which hinders navigation in the Gulf. The paper said the attack on the tanker by unidentified jets in the Gulf creates a new danger. The paper called on the concerned states to coordinate their efforts to ensure the safety of their ships, tankers routes and maritime companies. The only way to avert the danger is to end the Iraq-Iran war and search a final settlement.

Shipping at 'Standstill'
GF170525 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 17-18 May 84p 1

[By David Tucker]

[Excerpt] Shipping in the northern Gulf is at a virtual standstill today following yesterday's attack on the Saudi supertanker *Yanbu Pride* near the Saudi port in Al-Jubayl.

The attack by two unidentified jets was the closest the war in the Gulf has come to Bahrain and represents a major escalation of the conflict.

Khark Island, Iran's main oil terminal, has been virtually sealed-off by the major ship owners who face massive insurance bills to risk their ships plying the danger zone. Shipping and oil industry sources said last night that shipowners would probably suspend voyages into the waterway. News of the latest attack prompted speculative buying of oil, which was pushing prices higher, said the sources.

Some 22 supertankers are now sitting outside the Straits of Hormuz — their owners unwilling to order their crews into the war zone.

Yanbu Pride Attack Detailed
GF170506 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 17-18 May 84 p 1

[Text] Mayday, Mayday, Mayday — This is the tanker *Yanbu Pride* ...we are on fire and request assistance.

This was the dramatic message flashed over the radio, seconds after two jets unleashed a barrage of rockets at the ship at 9.46 am yesterday.

Five rockets were fired at the supertanker — three missed their target — but two tore into the *Yanbu Pride*'s deck and exploded. And as the warplanes streaked for home, the Saudi tanker's crew began a desperate battle to save their stricken ship. A lifeboat was lowered, carrying to safety two women, two children and ten sailors. Twenty-two seamen remained on board to fight the blaze as ships from Bahrain and Al-Jubayl raced to the rescue. A helicopter was scrambled from Al-Jubayl and shortly after arriving, reported that the firefighters were winning their contest with the flames.

It was now nearly two hours from the time the mayday call had gone out, and concern was mounting for the safety of the lifeboat. Minutes later the helicopter reported that it had been traced with all safe on one of the rescue ships.

At 11.40 am, the *Yanbu Pride*'s captain radioed that the fire was extinguished, and his ship was no longer in danger...the latest victim of the Gulf war had survived.

KUWAIT

Official Says Attacks Violate International Law
LD161401 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1315 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 16 May (KUNA) — Tariq Razzuqi, head of the legal department at the Foreign Ministry, said today that attacking ships and tankers in international waters and on the high seas is considered a violation of international law.

In a statement to KUNA he added that from this premise the attack on the Kuwaiti oil tankers in Arabian Gulf waters and outside the military operation zones between Iraq and Iran is considered as clear aggression, particularly since Kuwait is not a party to the Iraqi-Iranian war. He stressed that neither of the warring parties should subject Kuwaiti ships and tankers, or those of others, to any attack as long as they do not sail in the territorial waters of another state or enter military zones so declared in advance.

[KUNA in its English transmission at 1446 GMT on 16 May quotes Dr Tariq's statement that "Shelling oil-loaded tankers in international waters pollutes the waters which is, in international law "a crime against humanity," he said, adding that those who cause it should be tried as "criminals of war" according to resolutions of the International Law Committee. What is more, there are other international and regional agreements for protection of marine environments from pollution and the 1972 Stockholm international environment conference prohibited pollution of the seas, he pointd out."]

He said the legal aspect of this issue has two sides: the international side in which the UN Charter is involved; and the second side connected with the Law of the Sea itself, which is part and parcel of international law.

Dr Tariq said that concerning international law in general, the UN Charter specifies the need to protect international peace and security and bans countries from solving their disputes by use of armed forces.

As for the shipping situation, it is governed by the principles and provisions of maritime law which now enjoys a clear character and includes a special provision regulating navigation on the high seas and other areas, whether straits, gulfs or territorial waters. The high seas are defined by all those parts of the oceans and seas which are not part of any country's territorial waters.

Iranian Envoy Summoned, Protest Note Sent
LD170939 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0846 GMT 17 May 84

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 17 May (KUNA) — Kuwait continued today its political and diplomatic moves at all levels. The Foreign Ministry has moved to explain Kuwait's stance internationally. The acting foreign under secretary, Khalid Muhammad J'afar, told KUNA today that the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Tehran, Kazim M'arufi, had been asked to deliver a protest note from the Kuwaiti Government to the Iranian Government condemning the attack on Kuwaiti oil tankers in international waters in the Arab

Gulf and outside the region of military operations. M'Arufi was asked also to inquire about the reasons and motives behind this action. J'afar today summoned to the Foreign Ministry the Iranian charge d'affaires in Kuwait and informed him of the Kuwaiti Government and people's displeasure at the Iranian attacks on Kuwaiti tankers. He also asked him why Iran had carried out this aggressive action which does not convey good neighborliness.

J'afar said he handed the Iranian charge d'affaires a written note to this effect and added that the Iranian official told him he had no certain information from his government on the incident. He also promised to inform his government immediately of the content of this note despite the fact that today is an official holiday in Tehran. The Iranian diplomat said he would deliver to J'afar any reply that he received from his government.

Earlier today J'afar summoned the ambassadors and charge d'affaires of the permanent members of the Security Council accredited to Kuwait, the ambassadors of Britain, France, and the PRC, and the charge d'affaires of the USSR and the United States. He informed them of the matter and asked them to inform their government in turn. J'afar confirmed that such actions violate international law and the UN Charter, and also all international usage and treaties.

J'afar also explained that Kuwait along with brothers and friends is striving to put an end to this aggression and to safeguard the safety of international navigation in the region.

Information Minister: Attacks 'Encourage Superpowers'

LD170914 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0833 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Kuwait, 17 May (KUNA) — Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister, foreign minister and minister of information, said Iran's attacks on oil tankers in the Arab Gulf provide justification for interference in the region by the superpowers. Shaykh Sabah was commenting on the recent strafing of Saudi And Kuwaiti oil tankers by Iranian aircraft.

The Kuwaiti official told reporters before leaving for Riyadh to attend the emergency conference of GCC foreign ministers requested by Kuwait that "any action of this kind in the region gives justification for the superpowers to be present in it." He added, "We always try as much as we can to prevent the superpowers from coming to the region or to us, and I hope that we will not reach a state in which we find these powers in our waters or on our territory."

Interior Minister: Security Apparatus Keeps Gulf Secure

LD161822 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir said that security consultations and coordination among the GCC countries stem from a common feeling of the unity of the region's security and the existence of firm channels for this coordination which [word indistinct] the formation of the GCC in all spheres, including the security sphere. In an interview with the Qatari news agency Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad added that the security situation in the Gulf region is characterized by stability despite the extraordinary circumstances it is passing through. He said this is due to the alertness of the security apparatus in the GCC countries and the coordination and consultation that takes place among them aimed at facing all possible circumstances and at providing security and stability for the region's countries and their peoples.

The interior minister praised the results of the visit paid to Kuwait recently by the interior minister of brotherly Qatar, Shaykh Khalid Ibn Hamad Al Thani, and said that increasing the means of coordination and exchanging expertise and information between the security apparatus of the two brotherly countries in a way that would secure security and stability was discussed during the visit.

Al-Badr Says Kuwaiti Tankers To Continue Sailings

LD170927 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0745 GMT 17 May 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait 17 May (KUNA) — 'Abd al-Fattah al-Badr, chairman of the board of directors and member of the Kuwait Oil Tanker Company, today categorically denied the company had decided to suspend its tanker operations.

In a statement to KUNA 'Abd al-Fattah confirmed all the company's tankers are continuing to operate normally round the clock.

Press reports in Kuwait had said the company had decided to temporarily suspend the sailings of its tankers until a solution is found to the question of the aerial attacks on oil tankers in the Gulf.

Ship Organizations Declare Half of Gulf War Zone

LD161557 Stockholm International Service in Swedish 1000 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The shipowners and seamen's organizations have reached agreement to the effect that half of the Persian Gulf is now to be considered a war zone. Earlier agreements concerned only the area around Iran's Khark island. Crews on the ships entering the area covered by the new agreement will receive war risk compensation, which means an increase of 200 percent in the pay.

ARAB TIMES Discusses Effects of Attacks

GF171002 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 16 May 84 p 6

["Opinion" column by Editor-in-Chief Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Welfare of People Must be Considered"]

[Text] The authorities concerned are sure that what happened to the two Kuwaiti oil tankers will not affect Kuwait's oil production.

Moreover, what happened will not have any effect on the movement of oil tankers, even though some people think the insurance companies may raise their rates.

Ever since the war started there have been those who believe its dangers would inevitably spill over the borders to other countries. In plain language, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries are well aware that such a big war that has been going on for four consecutive years must surely have a negative effect at various levels, including endangering shipping in the Gulf. But these dangers will be temporary and limited, and incidents may occur from time to time. But this was taken into account.

Everybody knows by now the cost of such losses because these are reflected in insurance coverage rates and the price of oil.

So if we realise that all these situations were anticipated, then the damage to the two Kuwaiti tankers will not create terror in the world, even if it forewarns of danger and prompts greater caution. Moreover, the attacks were not intentional regardless of the party involved.

This leads us ultimately to the fact that this war must end, and the welfare of the region's peoples must be considered. The resources of the region are being wasted now because of the party which does not want to heed calls to end this murderous war.

Defense Minister Receives Saudi Counterpart

LD171158 Kuwait KUNA in English 1020 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Kuwait, May 17 (KUNA) — Visiting Saudi Second Deputy Premier and Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, paid a visit at noon Thursday to the Defence Ministry here.

The Saudi guest was received by Defence Ministery Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, Army Chief of Staff General 'Abdallah Faraj al-Ghanim, Under Secretary of the ministry 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Khamies, his assistant Faysal al-Daud, and ranking army officers.

A meeting was later held at the ministry's building between the two ministers. Meanwhile, the Saudi official and members of his accompanying delegation are scheduled to leave Kuwait Friday afternoon.

Sultan on GCC Military Strategy

LD161803 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz stressed that the defense ministers, chiefs of staff and all the joint military bodies in the GCC were working in earnest towards laying down a military strategy for the defense of the GCC countries, service of Arabism and the return of the right regarding the Palestinian issue. In a statement made after attending the ceremony of the graduation of the 15th group of officer cadets at the military college, His Highness said the cohesion of the Arab Gulf countries is dictated by blood, nature, religion and neighborliness, and that the establishment of the GCC had strengthened that cohesion.

In reply to a question on oil tankers' having been subjected to assaults in the Gulf waters, Prince Sultan said he thought a reply to this matter would need collective coordination. He pointed out that the GCC countries were currently working on coordinating and consulting among themselves in an atmosphere of true wisdom backed by strength.

Moroccan Jewish Congress, King Hassan Criticized

LD161028 Kuwait KUNA in English 0931 GMT 16 May 84

Meanwhile, in a strongly worded editorial, *AL-QABAS* daily "called for an early and decisive" Arab summit to apply Arab sanctions on those opening the back door in broad daylight for Israel to enable it realize its designs which it failed to achieve through American jetfighters and tanks."

"The legal punishment for contacting the (Israeli) enemy is the same whether the perpetrator was (the late Egyptian president) Anwar as-Sadat or King Hassan II of Morocco," the daily noted.

Addressing King Hassan, *AL-QABAS* said we were about [words indistinct] for engineering the Camp David accords between As-Sadat and Israel until you started your second revert [as received] by allowing the Zionists to ask you and all Arabs, while being your guests, to accept the occupied holy Arab city of Jerusalem as the eternal capital of Israel.

The paper expressed surprise that King Hassan has offered himself to be a neutral mediator in the Arab-Israeli conflict "as if you (King Hassan) are outside this nation and not a party to the conflict."

"Do not you feel, Your Majesty, that you have undermined all Arab and Islamic resolutions which you had signed, the latest of which were resolutions of the Arab Fes summit," the daily asked.

QATAR

Interior Minister Leaves for 3 Days in Kuwait

GF121244 Doha QNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 12 May 84

[Excerpt] Doha, 12 May (QNA) — Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani, Qatari minister of itnerior, left Doha for Kuwait this morning on an official 3-day visit at the invitation of Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, Kuwaiti minister of interior.

SAUDI ARABIA

Qatari Interior Minister Arrives 14 May

LD141840 Riyadh SPA in English 1216 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Riyadh, May 14, SPA — Qatari Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid Ibn Hamad Al Thani arrived here today on a visit to Saudi Arabia.

He was received at the airport by his Saudi counterpart Prince Nayif 'ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and senior officials of the Interior

Ministry. On arrival, Shaykh Khalid expressed his delight over the visit to the Kingdom and his meeting with Prince Nayif.

Shaykh Khalid will attend the passing out ceremony of the 40th batch of King Fahd Security College which will be held here later today. The batch also includes cadets from Qatar.

UAE

President Returns From Kenya, Bangladesh

GF131920 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1840 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 May (WAKH) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan returned to Abu Dhabi this evening following an official visit to the Republic of Kenya followed by a private visit to it and then an official visit to the Republic of Bangladesh. He was accompanied in his return by Shaykh Rashid ibn Ahmad al-Mu'alla, member of the Supreme Council and ruler of Umm al-Qaywayn.

Memorandum Received on 26 May GCC Meeting

GF141501 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1353 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 May (WAM) — The Foreign Ministry has received a memorandum from the GCC Secretariat with an invitation to attend the 11th session of the GCC Ministerial Council, to be held in Riyadh on 26 May.

An official source at the Foreign Ministry said that the foreign ministers of the GCC countries will discuss a number of current issues on the Gulf and Arab arenas, particularly the efforts being exerted to end the Iraq-Iran war and the developments of the Palestinian issue.

The source said that the Ministerial Council will discuss a number of reports prepared by the ministerial committees which met earlier, particularly the reports prepared by the financial and economic cooperation committee in its seventh session, the economic and social planning committee, and the trade cooperation committee.

President Receives Message from King Husayn

GF151156 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] The president, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a written message from His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, dealing with the current Arab situation, the renewed developments in the region, and the means of bolstering bilateral relations. The message was conveyed by 'Amir Shammut, the Jordanian ambassador to the UAE, during meeting with his highness the president at Al-Mushrif Palace. The meeting was attended by His Highness Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, deputy prime minister; Surur ibn Muhammad, chief of the president's office; Sayf ibn Muhammad, head of the planning department; and His Highness Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid.

Health Minister Receives Iranian Official

GF151339 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 15 May 84 p 2

[Text] Health Minister Hamad al-Madfah received in his office yesterday Manocher Tale'i, director of international affairs at the Iranian Foreign Ministry, who is currently visiting the country under the instructions of Dr Mirza Taheri, Iranian deputy prime minister, and chairman of the environment protection committee.

During the meeting, which was attended by Iranian ambassador to the country, Mahmud Sadat Madar-Shahi, the means for environment protection in the region were discussed.

The Iranian guest issued an invitation to the environment protection committee in the country to attend the scientific seminar on pollution of the sea environment which will be held at Tehran University from 20 to 27 May.

Tale'i, arrived in the country the day before yesterday within the franework of his tour to a number of region's states.

PDRY

Chairman Receives DFLP Secretary General

GF151556 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received this morning Brother Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the DFLP.

The talks dealt with the developments of the situation in the Middle East region, the internal crisis of the PLO, and the dialogue that took place among the factions of the Palestinian revolution on the basis of the Aden initiative on solving the PLO crisis, which was presented by the quadripartite democratic alliance: the DFLP; the PFLP; the Palestinian Liberation Front; and the Palestinian Communist Party. The talks also dealt with the importance of strengthening the struggle alliance among Syria, the Palestinian revolution, and the Lebanese national movement in order to confront Camp David, the Reagan plan, and the hegemony of U.S. imperialism and expansionist Israel and secure the rights of the Palestinian people and the Arab nation.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad affirmed PDRY's principled stance toward the protection of the PLO's unity on national, progressive and anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist, and anti-reactionary bases in order to (?escalate) the revolution in the occupied Palestinian territories and to strengthen the alliance between Syria and the PLO, which are a vanguard in the face of the occupation of the Palestinian lands, the Syrian Golan Heights, and southern Lebanon. He saluted the steadfastness of the brave Palestinian people in the occupied territories on the anniversary of the painful disaster of the Palestinian people and their homeland on 15 May 1948, in accordance with the Zionist

colonialist and Arab reactionary conspiracies which resulted in the occupation of the Palestinian territories by the Israeli enemy.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad affirmed that the revolution and the PLO have restored the Palestinian people's identity and their national and independent individuality. He said that today, the Palestinian people's right to return, to self-determination, and to establish their independent state has become an international issue which cannot be ignored regardless of the extent of the U.S. imperialist and Israeli expansionist hostility.

Brother Nayif Hawatimah affirmed that the greatest thing the revolution presents to the Palestinian people and the Arab nation on the 36th anniversary of the disaster is the persistent and patient work that is required to restore the PLO's unity, to put an end to the policy of split and revenge, and to ensure the real collective leadership so that the PLO can resume its national, progressive, and international role to ensure the Palestinian people's right to return and to independence and to ensure the highest degree of alliance with Syria and the whole Arab nation in order to resume the struggle against the enemies and topple the Camp David accords, like the 17 May agreement was toppled.

The two sides affirmed that the continuation of the armed, political, and mass struggle will force Washington and Tel Aviv to retreat and recognize the Palestinian people's rights, to hold a large conference to solve the Middle East crisis, and to respond to the UN General Assembly resolution and the call of its secretary general.

The meeting was attended by a number of members of the YSP Political Bureau and Brother Abu Firas, DFLP representative in Aden.

Minister Receives Iranian Counterpart's Cable

GF141400 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0230 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, member of the Central Committee and foreign affairs minister, received a thank you cable from his brother Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran in reply to his congratulatory cable sent on the occasion of the anniversary of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In his cable Brother Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati wish Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali roboust health and happiness, expressed the hope that the relations between the two countries will further develop, and wished all progress and prosperity to the Yemeni people.

Chairman Receives DPRK President Kim Il-song's Cable

GF121434 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 May 84

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received a cable from Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and the president of the DPRK, thanking the chairman for the cable sent to the president on the occasion of his 72d birthday. In the cable the chairman sent, he expressed his best regards and wished him robust health and happiness.

YAR

Chief of Staff Returns From SFRY Visit

GF131309 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 13 May 84

[Excerpt] Lieutenant Colonel 'Abdallah al-Bashiri, chief of staff and member of the Standing Committee, and his accompanying delegation, returned to San'a' this morning after [words indistinct] visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. During the visit he delivered a message from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to President of the SFRY Presidency Mika Spiljak on bilateral relations and the means to develop them in that which serves the interests of the Yemeni and the Yugoslav peoples, the current Arab situation, and international issues of mutual interest.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY following his return, the brother chief of staff said: I am carrying a reply message to brother leader Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih from the SFRY leaders.

Cabinet Discusses Foreign Policy Issues 16 May
NC161533 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 16 May (MENA) — Today's cabinet session was devoted to a discussion of foreign policy issues. Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, briefed the cabinet on Egyptian-U.S. relations and recent visits foreign officials have made to Cairo. These visits reflect the considerable interest that exists with regard to the area's problems and Egypt's effective role therein. They also reflect the eagerness of many countries to be informed of Egypt's point of view and keep abreast of Egyptian moves on Palestinian, Lebanese, and African problems, and the Iraqi-Iranian war. This is what Safwat ash-Sharif, minister of state for information, stated following the conclusion of the 3-hour cabinet session. Ash-Sharif added that the cabinet also reviewed Egyptian-Soviet relations; military and political aspects of the Iraqi-Iranian war; the positive Egyptian role within the nonaligned group; the contacts that President Husni Mubarak has had with the nonaligned heads of states via his special envoys; and Egypt's preparedness to do its utmost for the cause of establishing peace.

'Ali Interviewed on Gulf War, Jerusalem Status
NC170808 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0640 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Cairo, 17 May (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has asserted that Egyptian efforts to stop the Gulf war stem from a moral and practical basis. Morally, it is irrational that the principal objective of the nonaligned countries should be the establishment of world peace at a time when they do not take firm steps to end the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. On a practical level, we believe that the continuation of the Gulf war will result in more bloodshed between two countries that are members of the nonaligned countries. Kamal Hasan 'Ali also stressed that there is no possibility that President Husni Mubarak will visit Baghadad and Tehran. He said that the Iran-Iraq situation will have one of two outcomes. The first is that the Iranian military preparedness [as received] is imminent and the second is that there will in fact be no battle and the Iranian thinking might in this case crystallize in such a way for Iran to accept the nonaligned countries' mediation.

In an interview with the weekly magazine *AL-MUSAWWAR* published today, Kamal Hasan 'Ali points out that there are now consultations regarding agreement on a date for the coming African summit meeting and it is probable it will be held next November, most probably in Addis Ababa.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali stresses that at no time whatsoever has the PLO leadership had its headquarters in Cairo. All the [talk] that was raised [about a PLO headquarters in Cairo] concerned the move of some Palestinians from Tunis to Cairo.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister mentions in the interview that Egypt's stand on the Jerusalem issue is firm and unchangeable. He says that we were the first country to denounce the application of Israeli laws in Jerusalem. He added that the severance of relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica was done on the basis of Egypt's firm stand on the Jerusalem issue. He said that the moving of their embassies to Jerusalem suggests a final disposition of the Jerusalem issue as a unified capital subject to the Israeli occupation. This is not in line with UN resolutions and Geneva agreements and it is a clear and frank violation of the letter and spirit of the Camp David [agreements]. Though the agreements did not mention Jerusalem, what is applicable to the Arab territories occupied after June 1967 is applicable to the city.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the demand by some that the second part of the Camp David agreement be abolished is considered a gross political mistake, because it is the only commitment with regard to Israel and to the Arab territories that were occupied after June 1967. In addition, Egypt's credibility in honoring international agreements must be safeguarded by every Egyptian, irrespective of his party affiliation. Furthermore, the Camp David agreement was not meant to be a partial agreement for the restoration of Egyptian territory in Sinai to Egypt, rather its overall objective is the achievement of total peace. He added that Egypt has not violated the Egyptian-Israeli agreement with regard to the military annex to the treaty. Indeed, it can be clearly affirmed here that the Egyptian forces in the area have not reached the size stipulated in the treaty. He pointed out that Egypt is fully aware of the seriousness of the situation in the West Bank and of the measures of gradual annexation Israel is adopting in the West Bank and Gaza. He concluded his interview by emphasizing that the conduct of Egyptian policy is one of frankness, declared stands, truthfulness, and no prevarication.

Ghazalah on Military Production, Soviet Arms
PM161439 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 13 May 84 pp 1, 4

[Faruq ash-Shadhili report: "The Defense Minister During the 3d Army Exercises: Field Artillery Production in Egypt To Be Completed Soon"]

[Excerpt] Suez — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, stated during the practical display staged by the 3d Field Army artillery units that Egypt's artillery forces are considered among the best and greatest in the entire Middle East region. He confirmed that Egyptian field artillery production facilities will be completed soon and will go into Armed Forces service in 1985. Speaking after the display, the field marshal said that the practical display staged by the 3d Field Army artillery units was part of the annual exercises. It was an exercise in the use of artillery in mountainous terrain under circumstances which could face Egyptian troops.

He added: The end of the training year does not mean that there is a beginning and an end, because training on all types of weapons is a continuous process.

Tomorrow (today) the annual exercises of the naval forces will begin and new sea missiles and frigates will appear in these exercises. The annual exercises cover all sectors of the Armed Forces including the Navy, the Air Force, the infantry forces, and the air defense forces. The Air Force is now preparing for its annual exercises.

Referring to Egypt's new artillery production, the field marshal said that these products will be in Armed Forces service next

year. Every weapon manufactured, he said, must be tested before production begins in large quantities, and right now we are at the testing stage.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah added: At present we manufacture Swingfire missiles, and our target is to manufacture more advanced missiles such as TOW, perhaps, or some other type. At any rate, this will be known by the end of this year. I am talking about the TOW, Milan, (Molitika), and Swingfire antitank missiles. At present we fully manufacture Swingfire, and our aim is to move on to manufacturing another generation of advanced missiles, such as TOW or the advanced Milan. By the end of the year we will have chosen the advanced type to manufacture. Currently we are receiving advanced TOW missiles from the United States.

In answer to an AFP report that Egypt is supplying the United States with some Soviet weapons, the field marshal said: We are committed people. When we receive any type of weapon we do not pass it on to any third party without the approval of the source from which we get it. When we receive a Soviet weapon, we do not give it to any state without the approval of the Soviet Union, and when we receive a U.S. weapon, we do not give it to the Soviet Union without the approval of the United States. These restrictions apply to all states, not just Egypt.

AL-AKHBAR Denies Presence of U.S. Troops in Egypt

NC170551 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0425 GMT 17 May 84

[From the press review]

[Text] *AL-AKHBAR's* leading editorial today runs under the headline "Egypt Does Not Relinquish." The paper says that for more than 1 year now some of the hostile press have been talking about the presence of U.S. troops on Egyptian soil and saying that these troops are on the Egyptian naval-airbase at Ra's Banas on the southern border overlooking the Red Sea.

The paper adds: These tendentious papers, whose identity and subservient allegiances are known, wrote a lot and filled their columns with comments as if U.S. troop presence on Egyptian soil is real. *AL-AKHBAR* asked Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and defense minister, to allow a media delegation to visit the base and convey a picture of this base to the world. *AL-AKHBAR* and a television team visited the base and showed pictures of Egypt's men and its Armed Forces' heroes working in the base to protect Egypt's southeast borders. *AL-AKHBAR* did not see a single foreign foothold on Egyptian soil. The base commanders asserted that not a single foreign plane has landed at the base nor has a single foreign ship anchored at the base. This visit proved the bankrupt position of the tendentious papers in their attempt to distort Egypt's true policy. This visit also confirmed that the Egyptian political leadership does not relinquish Egypt's sovereignty over its territories.

The paper adds: Those tendentious persons have forgotten that Egypt does not relinquish its sovereignty but has sacrificed thousands of martyrs to defend this sovereignty. Those prejudiced persons should know that the Egyptian political leadership is very keen on safeguarding Egypt's territories.

AL-AKHBAR: Israel Sole Obstacle to Peace

PM161159 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 14 May 84 p 5

[Editorial: "Stalemate in Peace Efforts and Israel's Attitude"]

[Text] The present situation in the Middle East and the stalemate in efforts to reach a just and lasting peace in this volatile part of the world prove to anybody who can see that Israel is the number one reason for this situation.

Leaving aside Israeli actions showing intransigence and defiance to everything that stands in the way of realizing its expansionist dreams, we would like to ask: Which is the party that is showing greater desire for peace? Does not the Arab Fes initiative indicate the Arab countries' desire to achieve peace? Do not the implicit and explicit signals from King Husayn of Jordan and even by PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat himself indicate a desire for peace? What is the meaning of King Hassan II of Morocco's consenting to receive a large Israeli delegation including parliamentarians, university professors, and Israeli newspaper publishers in order to participate in the Moroccan Jewish conference being held in Rabat? This and many other gestures are an indication of good will on the part of the Arabs in order to achieve real peace. Egypt, which has courageously led the search for a peaceful settlement, has been seeking to work for peace so that a new era of peace and not war will prevail.

But if we try to look at Israel's attitude, we find it to the contrary. Suffice it to point out its clinging to the occupied Arab territories in total disregard of everything else, its annexation of the Golan, and its proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, regardless of what that means to all the Islamic countries. In addition, Israel has rejected all peace initiatives, even by its major ally, the United States.

When President Ronald Reagan announced his initiative, Egypt accepted it with some reservations; even Yasir 'Arafat accepted it with some reservations. As for Israel, it announced its absolute rejection of it and thus the initiative died, or almost died. Despite these Israeli stands, the United States, under the accursed Zionist lobby's pressure, proclaims without any doubt its total bias in favor of Israel. It was in this context that Saudi Foreign Minister Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal said in a statement to a Lebanese paper that the United States could make the establishment of peace in the Middle East an easy matter if it adopted a positive stand and ceased to be biased in favor of Israel. It is this bias that encourages Israel to play the tough-guy role in the area and makes it reject even U.S. initiatives.

Prince Faysal said that even if the United States adopted absolutely no attitude, this could increase the possibilities of peace in the Middle East. Washington must realize, before it is too late, that its friends in the area have lost or almost lost faith in its stands, and that this pro-Israeli attitude will be of no benefit to it, but, rather, will be a continuing loss for it.

Baghdad Notes 'Big Risks' of War for Gulf Shipping
JN161913 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] British maritime circles have stated that the recent air operations in the Arab Gulf led to the suspension today of any chartering of oil tankers leaving for this area. Lloyds announced that it has extended the danger zone in the Arab Gulf, where special insurance premiums are levied as a result of the big risks of war.

The region now covered includes all Iranian ports above latitude 28 north. This includes Khark Island, where the main oil port is located. In the past 10 days, there has been no registered demand to charter oil tankers leaving for Khark Island. This is a result of the Iraqi air raids in the risk zone around the island. Brokers say that this will lead to closing the market for chartering oil tankers to the region.

These brokers explained that insurance premiums will increase, and that vessels entering the risk zone will be insured for only 7 days for a sum equivalent to 3 percent of their value, as compared to 1.5 or 2 percent last week. Thus, the owner of a giant oil tanker with an estimated value of $20 million will have pay insurance premiums of $600,000.

Foreign Ministry Summons UK Ambassador
JN161815 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1755 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Baghdad, 16 May (INA) — Iraq has expressed astonishment and surprise at the contents of the statement the British Foreign Ministry issued today on the Iranian aggression against vessels belonging to Arab countries in the Arab Gulf.

Muhammad Sa'id as-Sahhaf, Iraqi Foreign Ministry under secretary, summoned the British ambassador in Baghdad here this evening and informed him of Iraq's denunciation of the tendentious contents of the British Foreign Ministry statement, which ignores the Iranian regime's attack against the Kuwaiti and Saudi vessels.

Muhammad Sa'id as-Sahhaf expressed Iraq's surprise that the British Foreign Foreign Ministry statement intentionally disregards the unquestionable fact that Iraq has always called for peace, for achieving security and stability in the region, and for safeguarding the right of every country in the region to free navigation in the Arab Gulf, while the Iranian regime insists on prolonging the war and endangering the security, stability, and peace of the countries in the region.

Armed Forces Communique No 1,467 - 16 May
JN161611 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1535 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Baghdad, 16 May (INA) — Iraqi helicopter gunships today attacked Iranian positions and troop concentrations in the operational sector east of Basra, scoring accurate hits before returning safely to base.

In the central sector of the battlefield, Iraqi forces pounded Iranian troop concentrations, inflicting some losses on them. One ammunition depot was also destroyed in the Maysan sector.

Communique No 1,467 issued here this evening by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command said that the Iranian enemy shelled Mandali and Ash-Shihabi and their environs. As a result of the barbaric enemy shelling, one civilian car was damaged in Ash-Shihabi and several civilian properties were damaged in Mandali. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,467 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

In defense of great Iraq and the glorious Arab nation's sovereignty, our valiant Armed Forces continue their triumphant activities in the operational sectors against the Khomeyniite clique's designs for expansion. The results yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our daring helicopter gunships today carried out fierce attacks and effective raids against enemy troop concentrations and equipment in the operational sector east of Basra, scoring accurate hits and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Known enemy losses amount to the destruction of 10 personnel assembly points, 1 excavator, and 3 vehicles, 2 of which were carrying personnel. The hero knights of our helicopter gunships returned safely and triumphantly to base after accomplishing their duty, praise be to God.

2. One of our forward units shelled enemy positions, troop concentrations and enemy engineering equipment in the operational sector east of Basra, killing and wounding many, destroying one vehicle and setting enemy positions and engineering equipment on fire.

3. One of our combat patrols used all types of weapons to pound enemy positions opposite our forward units' positions in the central sector of the battlefield, inflicting some losses on the enemy. One infantry position and one weapons emplacement were also destroyed in another area of the same sector.

4. One ammunition depot was destroyed in the Maysan sector.

5. The criminals who are ruling in Iran today shelled Mandali and Ash-Shihabi and their environs with heavy artillery. As a result of the barbaric enemy shelling, one civilian car was damaged in Ash-Shihabi and several civilian properties were damaged in Mandali.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 16 May 1984

Dailies on Khark Island Siege, War Escalation
JN170755 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Baghdad, 17 May (INA) — Two Iraqi papers have stressed that the only possible solution to the complicated and grave situation resulting from the Iranian practices is to halt the war,

thus ending the tension and the threats endangering the Arab Gulf region.

Under the headline "Halting the War is the Solution" *ATH-THAWRAH*, organ of the Ba'th Party, says that halting the war has now become an urgent need for all the peoples in the region, including the Iranian peoples. The paper stresses that Iranian aggressions and threats express Iran's insistence on prolonging and expanding the war in this strategic and sensistive region and that this poses a threat not only to security and stability in the Arab Gulf but also to world peace and security.

ATH-THAWRAH explains that Iran's premeditated escalation of the war clearly reveals the true nature of the Iranian regime and expresses its trends, ambitions, and designs of expansion and aggression against the Arab nation and against the security and stability in this region.

The paper stresses that the recent escalation of the war will help in peddling the suspect foreign schemes in the region and will drag it into the whirlpool of foreign interventions in a manner that will seriously endanger the legitimate interests of the countries in the region.

Concluding, the paper says that Iraq stands to the side of the brothers in the Arab Gulf counntries for deterring the Iranian regime, curbing its willfulness, and seriously confronting all its aggressive schemes and practices.

Under the headline "Security Will be Achieved Only if the War Ends" *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says: The region cannot be secure unless the causes which made Iraq impose a siege on Khark Island are removed, and this can be done by ending the war.

AL-JUMHURIYAH stresses that Iraq will remain more determined in imposing its siege on Khark Island as it has no other choice but to use its legitimate right of self-defense and paralyze the forces of its enemy with the means and methods that are available to it. The siege of Khark Island is one of these means.

The paper says that Iran's war against Iraq is a war waged by Iran against the entire region because Iran seeks to impose its control on it by force. The paper adds: If Iran has had Iraq as its target from the beginning and not any other country, this has been so because it is the only regional power which is taken into account and which, if removed, would open the doors wide to the Khomeyniite barbarism.

Concluding, the paper says: That's why Iraq had to choose the appropriate means and methods with which it could paralyze Iran's capability to prolong the war by putting pressure on its main arteries; that's why the siege on Khark was imposed.

Joint Cooperation Minutes Signed With India

JN161349 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1220 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Baghdad, 16 May (INA) — Iraq and India signed the minutes of the Iraqi-Indian joint committee, which concluded its meetings today. They were signed by Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi and Indian Energy Minister Shiv Narain Shankar.

The minutes provide for promoting cooperation in the fields of industry, agriculture, transportation, construction, and other areas.

Qasim Ahmad Taqi described the committee's meetings as having achieved new fruitful results along the road of developing cooperation between the two friendly countries. Shankar considered the signing of the minutes a step toward consolidating and promoting cooperation between the two friendly countries.

Indian Minister Ends Visit

JN170840 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 17 May 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 17 May (INA) — Indian Energy Minister Shiv Shankar and his delegation left Baghdad early this morning at the end of a 3-day visit to Iraq. During the visit, the Indian minister headed his country's delegation to the meetings of the Iraqi-Indian joint committee for economic and technical cooperation.

Ramadan Receives USSR Ambassador 16 May

JN161345 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1255 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Baghdad, 16 May (INA) — At noon today Taha Yasin Ramadan, first deputy prime minister, met here with USSR ambassador in Baghdad Viktor Minin. During the meeting, Ramadan and Minin reviewed bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction with their development, stressing the need to pursue efforts for promoting them in all fields in service of the joint interests of the two friendly countries and peoples.

Army Commander To Discuss Weapons Needs in U.S.

JN161118 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Staff Lieutenant General Ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, left Amman for the United States this morning on an official visit of several days, during which he will hold talks with several U.S. officials within the framework of the periodic meetings that are held to discuss the Armed Forces' needs in defensive weapons. The chief of staff, Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Talib, and his aides saw off the commander in chief.

Royal Decree Ends Parliament Session 16 May

JN161426 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Amman, 16 May (PETRA) — A Royal Decree was issued to end the ordinary session of the parliament as of today, Wednesday, 16 May 1984.

Chamber of Deputies To Discuss Civil Liberties

PM160953 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 15 May 84 p 1

[*ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* Amman bureau report: "Memo From Public Bodies on Liberties on Eve of Jordanian Parliament Meeting"]

[Text] Leaders of professional unions and social bodies have addressed a memorandum to the speaker and members of the Jordanian Chamber of Deputies requesting that steps be taken within the legislative framework and in accordance with the Constitution in order to realize certain popular demands, such as the release of those detained for political or ideological reasons, allowing the formation of political organizations, halting and abolishing all measures banning travel and making such measures subject to approval by the judiciary, and creating legislative and legal conditions to establish and guarantee freedom of expression and of the press.

It is worth noting that the Chamber of Deputies is to meet Tuesday in the final meeting of the ordinary session.

The Chamber will discuss a proposal submitted by 30 deputies regarding the question of freedom and of allowing the formation of parties.

Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat is expected to make a statement regarding the subjects raised in the questions put to his government, particularly concerning the withholding of passports and the banning of citizens from leaving the country or working in an official institution.

The extent of cooperation between the executive and legislative authorities will be determined at this meeting, particularly since the Chamber of Deputies unanimously — except for two deputies — gave a vote of confidence in Mr 'Ubaydat's government.

Morocco Condemned for Hosting Jewish Conference

JN170802 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 17 May 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — *AR-RA'Y* — His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid as-Sa'ih, chairman of the Committee for the Salvation of Jerusalem, has condemned the Moroccan regime's step of hosting the Jewish conference. He described the step as a stab directed at the idea of saving Jerusalem. Shaykh as-Sa'ih said: Everyone who accepts to chair a committee for Jerusalem must denounce and condemn the Zionist stand toward Jerusalem and sever any relation with the Zionist regime. In an exclusive statement to *AR-RA'Y*, Shaykh as-Sa'ih added that the Committee for the Salvation of Jerusalem in Jordan is not satisfied merely to condemn the Moroccan regime's stand, but urges Arab and Muslim officials, people, and rulers to confront this crime, remove its effects and consequences, and consider international Zionism represented by Israel as the first enemy of Arabs and Muslims. He added that no one can communicate with it [Israel] while it continues with its stands which confront and challenge the Arab and Islamic nation.

JORDAN TIMES Comments on Jewish Conference

JN170845 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 17 May 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Between Controversy and Split"]

[Text] Morocco's invitation for an Israeli delegation to attend a Jewish congress in Rabat earlier this week has taken the Arab world by storm. But what has Morocco really done to incur the wrath of those of us Arabs who bitterly attacked its move to host the 35 political figures from Israel? Is it the fact that King Hassan is the current chairman of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) whose resolutions strictly prohibit Arab-Israeli contacts so long as Israel continues to occupy Arab territories and ignore Palestinian rights? Or is it the separatist tendency of the Rabat government in dealing with the Palestinian problem outside Arab agreement and consensus? Or the ostentatious manner in which the Jewish congress was organised and publicised despite cries of protests and objections from the rest of the Arab world?

On the other hand, what kind of support, if any, is Morocco getting from Arab quarters, especially those who advocate a direct Israeli-Palestinian dialogue or mutual recognition between the two parties? Why is it that only Israel took to the praise of King Hassan's step, although even members of the Israeli delegation interpreted the Moroccan invitation merely as a calculated move by Rabat to appease the Americans?

What is really the matter with King Hassan? Is he trying to be another Sadat or what? But then was it not him who arranged for the late Egyptian president to go to Jerusalem in 1977? How did we react to his intercession then? And how different, in legality and shape, is this move on his part from his help six and a half years ago to arrange Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. It could be easily said that just like in 1977, Morocco has done something, once again, to open the door for a new split in the Arab world, at a time when the Arabs need and are struggling to close ranks on the challenges facing them. The theory that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, and the PLO gave the go-ahead for the Moroc-

can king to invite the Israelis does not really stand up to the truth; and all four parties have denied claims originally made in the Israeli press on this issue anyway. But if the Moroccans are telling us that what they are doing is in keeping with Arab resolutions and Palestinian aspirations, that becomes a different question altogether. In all cases, the resultant is a controversial issue at best and divisive at worst. The Moroccan step can be most damaging if it is allowed to float unchecked.

Daily Notes Serious Escalation of Gulf War

JN171122 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 17 May 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Iranian Regime and the Last Card," *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* says: The serious escalation of the situation in the Arab Gulf region, after Iran's attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti oil tankers and its threats to stop shipping in the Gulf, again puts the region before a sharp turning point imposed by Tehran as a result of its miserable failure in its confrontation with Iraq and its failure to accept the logic of peace and good neighborliness with its Arab neighbors. Tehran finds itself today unable to accept the bitter truth; namely that the conditions of a decisive military victory are not in its favor due to Iraq's ability to deter aggression. Thus, it involves itself more and more in military adventures to fan the fire in the most sensitive and flammable part of the world. Tehran,which is facing military pressure on the war front, defeat after defeat, an unenviable internal situation, and international pressure to end its crazy and destructive war against Iraq, resorts today to a destructive, suicidal operation and plays a dangerous game. The worst part of this game is that it opens the region to military intervention by the superpowers and turns the Gulf into an arena for a multinational and multisided war which will bring harm to Iraq and the Gulf countries and also cause harm and destruction to Iran itself.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B adds: If Iran believes that pressuring the Arab Gulf countries, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait will lead to pressure on Iraq, then this belief cannot enter the political euqation which it is imagining. This is because Iraq is not considered responsible for the safety of shipping in the Gulf as long as Iraq threatens its national and pan-Arab security. Also, neither the Gulf states nor any country in the world can guarantee for Iran the freedom of using its oil ports as long as it remains in a war of attrition with Iraq. All this leads to one conclusion, which is that the Iranian regime has started playing its last card in an attempt to come out of the dilemma in which it put itself before the Iranian people and the peoples of the world. This card invites the superpowers to intervene in the area and impose their hegemony on its peoples and resources. It is as if the Iranian regime is playing a suicidal game saying: If I have to die then I might as well bring the roof down on my enemies as well. The Gulf countries' stand has been to try to limit the dispute and solve it peacefuly and exert all efforts with all international sides to bring Tehran to the negotiating table with Iraq. But the Gulf countries find themselves today facing a serious challenge in which they cannot be neutral after the Iranian regime, without any consideration, expanded the circle of violence and imposed on the Gulf countries a situation which directly harms their national security.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B concludes: The Gulf countries today are requested, more than any time before, to adopt a frank and clear stand on the aggressive war which the Iranian regime has imposed on fraternal Iraq for 4 years. Iran has also started to launch attacks on these countries, thereby threatening their sovereignty, security, and interests. Iraq, which has defended its freedom and territories, played its role with all honesty, courage, and with a sense of Arabism. The Gulf countries will now have a bigger responsibility and a larger role in confronting the Iranian aggression which knows no limit and which can only be deterred by a strong, frank, clear, and unified stand.

Briefs

Credentials of New Ambassadors— Amman — At the Royal Hashemite Court today His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received the credentials of Faria Felix de Baptista, Brazilian ambassador to Jordan, and Niels Christian Tillisch, Danish ambassador to Jordan. [Excerpt] [Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 May 84 JN]

Cabinet Fails To Approve Policy Statement

NC161158 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 May 84

[Telephone dispatch from unidentified Beirut radio correspondent in Bikfayya — recorded]

[Text] The Cabinet did not approve the government policy statement during today's Cabinet session at the presidential summer palace in Bikfayya chaired by President Amin al-Jumayyil and attended by Prime Minister Rashid Karami and the ministers.

After the session, the prime minister said that the Cabinet raises and discusses issues and that, however different the views are, it drafts solutions. Prime Minister Karami denounced the bloody conflict and said it should not continue. He said that the government is determined to succeed and to achieve salvation regardless of the difficulties facing it.

Prime Minister Karami said that the government is viewed as the chance and hope for achieving peace and that everybody must support it. Here is a recording of the prime minister's statement:

[Begin recording] The Cabinet met and studied the government policy statement which was presented to it by the ministerial committee charged with drafting it. We agreed on the contents of the statement, which is to be put in its final form so that the Cabinet will deal with it at 1000 on Saturday. Therefore, I would like to emphasize that the Cabinet raises and discusses issues. However different the views are, the Cabinet eventually comes up with successful solutions. I say this so that the gunmen may rest assured that this bloody conflict should not continue because the government is determined to succeed in its salvation task, regardless of the difficulties that face it. The government is viewed as, I would not say the last chance, but as the chance and hope for achieving peace. Therefore, everybody should support it and should undertake the responsibility of making it succeed. This is because we see and realize that there are those who do not appreciate the importance and seriousness of this phase. Therefore, as I have said, everybody must be a guard and a helper and not an obstructor, because the [peace] process expresses the hopes of all the citizens. Thank you.

[Unidentified reporter] [Words indistinct] the eruption of the security situation and the manner of dealing with it after it has led to the closure of schools?

[Karami] We discussed this painful eruption. I say that in light of our perusal of some of the reports by the French observers, the eruption often begins with sniper fire. This proves that there are fifth columns that resort to stirring up matters so that whoever carries arms may be drawn into the battlefield. For this reason. I have appealed to the gunmen to be aware of their responsibility. Whoever opens gunfire on the western area causes gunfire to be opened on the eastern area and vice versa. I mean that whoever opens gunfire will be firing at his brother. [end recording]

Cabinet To Approve Amended Statement 19 May

NC161552 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The Cabinet will meet on 19 May to approve the government policy statement after certain amendments said to be connected with phrases and form and not with content and substance are made.

Former President Sham'un commented on some of the statement's contents and demanded that certain amendments be made so that phrases would be realistic, not poetic or enthusiastic.

Prime Minister Karami said after the [16 May Cabinet] meeting that the government is determined to make the salvation process a success despite the difficulties. He accused fifth columns of stirring up trouble and causing explosions. Following the Cabinet meeting, President al-Jumayyil held a meeting at the summer Presidential Palace in Bikfayya with Ministers Birri and Junblatt. Minister Junblatt described the atmosphere at the meeting as positive.

PSP Radio Interviews Karami on New Government

NC151449 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1147 GMT 15 May 84

[Interview with Prime Minister Rashid Karami by unidentified Voice of the Mountain reporter; time and place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Unidentified reporter] The compatriots who have suffered through 10 years of war, shelling, and destruction now fear that the Cabinet discussions of the fateful issues may be accompanied by a military escalation aimed at applying pressure and preserving old privileges. This aim clearly showed in the shelling 2 days ago that reached deep into the residential areas and continues at this moment. In your opinion, Your Excellency, is this shelling and escalation intended to prevent the government from handling the sensitive and contentious issues, particularly with regard to the question of the Army?

[Karami] Obviously, we would say that — in the wake of 10 years of this bitter and obnoxious internecine strife — what is presently required is agreement among the Lebanese people on the contentious issues. This should be a comprehensive agreement that will finally bring an end to this strife. We are now diligently seeking such a scenario now that the national unity government has been established. The simple fact that the government has been constituted in the way it has signifies that influential forces have agreed to enter into a phase of democratic dialogue in order to achieve this sought after agreement, and in order to end the violence. Therefore, it is obvious that we would have asked everyone when we met during the Cabinet sessions to voice his opinion on the topics that had already been submitted for discussion. These topics include the question of the Army. Also, no oneshould imagine that under the current circumstances things

would end by merely pressing a button. On the contrary, discussions and frankness are needed so that we will be able to find a common ground. I am confident that we will agree, because in the circumstances through which we are passing I sense a seriousness, firm will, and a desire to achieve such an agreement without our conceding what constitutes the correct approach to salvation. The reason is that dealing with such matters requires the utmost seriousness. On the contrary, we aim to achieve the requisite and effective solution. Therefore, I affirm that future events will be regarded as the true way out of the crisis in all of its perspectives. This is because the most important factor of all is that we perceive a united will.

[Reporter] Your Excellency Mr Prime Minister, all of the warring leaders, if one can use this expression, are grouped within the Cabinet. Therefore, which party is escalating the situation, and why is this party not officially exposed? In your opinion, what are the measures that would prevent this escalation?

[Karami] In fact, and in light of reality, we have determined that gunmen are deployed everywhere. The contact lines are in close proximity to each other. These situations mean that the oil is near the fire. How can we prevent the fire from starting, if we do not seek to achieve a comprehensive disengagement that will finally enable us to withdraw the gunmen from the scene of events and to seize arms? Consequently, we will be able to provide the trustworthy legitimate forces that will play their role of preserving the peace process, and restoring normality in the country. For us to attain these goals, we need a few days, not a few weeks. This is what we ask for. Therefore, I urge the compatriots to grant us this limited and short time, in order that we may achieve radical and final solutions to insure their comfort.

[Reporter] Your Excellency Mr Prime Minister, can we interpret your words to mean that there is an inclination to upgrade the work of the observers on the contact lines, and consequently, toward effectuating a disengagement?

[Karami] In fact, my ambition goes considerably beyond this, because if we depend on a solution that requires observers, it will mean that the situation remains unchanged. In other words, we would just be required to bring about a truce, whereas we are striving to remove all factors fr n the arena that lead to conflagration so that we will be able to achieve a lasting peace.

[Reporter] Your Excellency Mr Prime Minister, do you believe that, if the government continues to make slow progress, it will be affected by international and regional changes that will occur within the coming few months, particularly with regard to the U.S. and Israeli elections?

[Karami] Well, we have hardly been in office. Considering the magnitude of the task that is required of us, and bearing in mind the fact that we are now laying the groundwork for achieving a comprehensive and integrated program, I do not regard the time that we have been in office as having been to no avail. If the compatriots do not appreciate the importance of the preparations we are now making, if they do not see them as radical solutions that will end their problems and tragedies, then I want to emphasize to them that the procession of events is blazing its trail. When we complete this work within the coming days, the compatriots will sense that a major development has commenced on the scene.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, the next question might be premature. The new government is in danger of not receiving a vote of confidence. In other words, numerous parliamentary blocs consider themselves as not being represented in the Cabinet. For example, there is the Armenian Deputies Grouping and the Independent Parliamentary Grouping. What are your expectations in this regard?

[Karami] We assumed office under extraordinary circumstances. We also assumed office for an extraordinary task. We regard ourselves as fedayeen [in the sense of self-sacrifice] ordained to save this people. From this perspective, therefore, the situation does not tolerate remaining within the confines of formalities and routines. We are therefore confident that our brother deputies appreciate all these things. We will thus submit our government policy statement to the esteemed Chamber of Deputies and we will explain to it all our views and all that we are thinking of doing. I think this action will make room for debates aiming to reach an understanding. In light of this action, a vote of confidence will either be given or denied. Everyone will then assume his responsibilities.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, some leaders say that the solution is to expand the government in such a way that it will encompass all communities and influential people. In other words, these leaders want new ministers added to the Cabinet. Do you think this solution is feasible?

[Karami] In fact, had we been able to achieve this objective when this government was formed, we would not have hesitated to do so. We want this government to include in its ranks the largest possible number of people capable of helping in the salvation process. When we feel that the difficulties that prevented us from fulfilling our desire no longer hinder any other action, then we will consider the matter and do whatever we deem appropriate.

[Reporter] Is it possible to consider the policy statement that will be presented to the Cabinet session next Wednesday as a new charter for Lebanon?

[Karami] I hope that this will be the case, because it is indeed what is required after all the things that have happened. It is also what is required in light of the citizens' desire that we lay the foundations of a new Lebanon on a new charter.

[Reporter] Could you brief us on the outlines of the policy statement?

[Karami] When the Cabinet was first formed, I said the matters that we will deal with and solve can be summed up by liberation, security, and reform. I cannot go into the details of all these things. The policy statement will deal with them, however.

[Reporter] It is known that the government was formed under extraordinary circumstances. It is also known that major developments might face this government, including Israel's sudden withdrawal from the south. Is the government prepared to face this development?

[Karami] There can be no doubt that what we are doing is for the sake of facing all possible developments. The people's unity is necessary because the enemy can find loopholes through which to penetrate our ranks only if disarray and conflict prevail. We must ensure that Lebanon has its own legitimate forces. These forces are also a basic tool with which we cannot dispense, particularly the Army. We hope to rehabilitate the Army and to reorganize it in a manner that will win it everyone's confidence. The Army will then be able to discharge its patriotic, basic role. In other words, the role of defending the homeland, sovereignty, and compatriot.

[Reporter] We have final question — a question in which the people are very interested. What has become of the reopening of the public utilities and of the country's ports of entry?

[Karami] This matter heads the arrangements that we want to make; that is, lifting the barricades, removing arms, and providing the legitimate force that will guarantee security and that will enable us to reopen all the legitimate utilities. These utilities include the airport, Beirut Port, and so on.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, how optimistic are you about the government's future?

[Karami] In light of the atmosphere in which we live and which has been generated by the dialogue underway, I feel optimistic — and I want to relay this optimism, through you to our noble people.

[Reporter] Thank you, Mr Prime Minister.

Karami Cited on Need To Settle Disputes
NC161218 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has warned the warring parties about the consequences of continuing to escalate the military operations which could have an adverse effect on the country's future.

In a statement published by the newspaper *AS-SAFIR* today, Karami explained that advantage must be taken of the present period, that is characterized by the formation of the government of national unity, to bring the country out of its crisis. Prime Minister Karami called on all parties to settle their disputes through the government and not by arms outside the Cabinet meetings. The prime minister did not rule out the possibility of Israel's being behind the wave of violence that erupted in Beirut recently. Prime Minister Karami pointed out that time is short. He said that in the next 3 months some positive steps must be taken on the path of establishing peace so as to lay the sound foundations of a new Lebanon before finding ourselves facing new situations that might not be in the interest of Lebanon.

Karami Discusses Reforms With Al-Murabitun Leaders
NC141737 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 May 84

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Rashid Karami received at his residence this afternoon a delegation of the Independent Nasirite Movement—Al-Murabitun Command, including Brothers Nuhad Urfali, Muhammad Qulaylat, 'Atif ad-Durubi, and Nabih Shlala. After the meeting, Prime Minister Karami made the following statement to the Voice of Arab Lebanon:

[Begin Karami recording] I received the brother members of Al-Murabitun, with whom we discussed the general situation in the country and the hopes that the government of national unity will deal with all the current obstacles and problems in order to make the Lebanese a single force that will bring about the general nationals goals. These include the liberation of the south and western Al-Biqa' and ensuring the restoration of the country's sovereignty and glory. We also discussed the need for stabilizing security and putting an end to this detested fighting, which every day claims more innocent victims from our steadfast people. It is no longer permissible to let our people bear more than they can. These forces must join ranks to safeguard our welfare, glory, and strength.

Concerning domestic reform, this subject will be the basis of our government's policy statement in order to put Lebanon on new bases which satisfy the ambitions of this people and which will also be a response to the current developments in our society. All forces in the country have the same ambitions. We are confident that after we have accomplished this phase we will be able to resolve all pending problems in order to consolidate the salvation process. [end recording]

Italian Premier Sends Message to Karami
AU161956 Rome ANSA in English 1940 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] (ANSA) Rome May 16 — Italian Premier Bettino Craxi conveyed the Rome Government's best wishes today to Lebanese Government leader Rashid Karami for fulfilling the arduous task assigned him.

In a message, Craxi said he was closely watching the efforts undertaken in Lebanojn for achieving effective national reconciliation. Italy, he assured, confirms its willingness to support moves to rebuild the Lebanese nation and stands ready to develop bilateral relations still further in the interest of Middle Eastern peace and development.

Kuwaiti Paper: Karami To Visit Moscow
GF151038 Doha QNA in Arabic 0825 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Kuwait, 15 May (QNA) — Press reports have indicated here today that Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami intends to undertake a visit to Moscow after his government obtains the confidence of the Chamber of Deputies. Karami will discuss the

Lebanese crisis with the Soviet leaders. He will also request theirassistance in ending the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon, in addition to means of forging a final solution to the Lebanese issue within the framework of the UN Security Council.

Reporting from Beirut, the Kuwaiti newspaper *AS-SIYASAH* said that this visit comes within the framework of Lebanese efforts designed to open channels with all the various political powers in the world.

Junblatt Takes Over Tourism Ministry 17 May

NC170918 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] New Tourism Minister Walid Junblatt today took over the Tourism Ministry from his predecessor, Ibrahim Halawah, in the presence of the ministry's senior employees. The hand-over ceremony was an occasion for Minister Junblatt and Halawah to review the tourism situation in the present circumstances and the need for Lebanon to emerge from its whirlpool so that tourism may again play its leading role in the Lebanese economy.

Economy Minister Takes Over Ministry 17 May

NC170828 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] New Economy Minister Victor Qasir this morning took over his ministry from his predecessor Ibrahim Halawah.

At-Turk Leaves for Tunis Foreign Ministers Meeting

NC170804 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Foreign Ministry Secretary General Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk left Beirut for Tunis this morning to attend the Arab foreign ministers extraordinary meeting that is to convene 19 May at the Arab League Secretariat general headquarters in preparation for an Arab summit conference. The Lebanese delegation to the conference will be led by Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim al-Huss.

Demonstrations Follow IDF Incursion Into Sidon Camp

AFP Reports 16 May Incident

NC161852 Paris AFP in English 1832 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] Sidon, southern Lebanon, May 16 (AFP) — Israeli troops, backed by tanks, have dynamited occupied homes at a Palestinian refugee camp in eastern Sidon, injuring 15 people, four of them seriously, people living in the camp said. According to witnesses at 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp, Israeli forces surrounded the camp at midnight, using 17 tanks and a number of armored vehicles to block off exits. In a five-hour operation, Israeli troops entered the camp aboard jeeps and troop transporters, summarily blowing up 11 homes and severely damaged another ten, inhabitants of the camp said.

The Israelis also blasted their way into homes in five areas of the camp that had been named after villages in Galilee, where the occupants were born, witnesses said.

Thirteen people were injured when their homes were blown up while they were still inside, and two more were reported wounded after being shot in their beds. The Israelis seized 110 people.

'Ayn al-Hulwah has 35,000 inhabitants, including 1,400 detainees formerly held by Israeli forces at Anwar prison camp in southern Lebanon. The camp had been rebuilt after being destroyed during the 1982 Israeli invasion.

Shops and schools in the camp were closed today, and the streets were patrolled by armed members of the local "National Guard", created and armed by Israel.

There had been clashes at the camp recently between residents and the National Guard. The attack came a day after Israeli forces formally handed control of the town hall at Sidon, the south Lebanese regional capital, over to Lebanese authorities.

(In Jerusalem, an Israeli military source said two camp residents were wounded when Israeli troops found an arms cache at their homes during a search.)

(In Beirut, a joint communique received from the Democratic and Popular Fronts for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP and PFLP) called on world organisations to condemn "this massacre."

(The Popular Committee of the Sabra-Shatila Palestinian camps in south Beirut called for a general strike from today in protest at last night's "massacre".

Amal, Islamic Group Denounce Attack

NC162030 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The Amal Movement's information office in the south has strongly denounced the barbaric action and inhuman behavior of the enemy forces in 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp. The information office said that this action is designed to create an atmosphere of terror and strife prior to the anticipated Israeli withdrawal. The office renewed its call on the legitimate national Lebanese Army to assume the task of maintaining security in the south. Meanwhile, the Islamic Group [al-jama'ah al-islamiyah] in Sidon issued a statement denouncing the treacherous Israeli aggression against the 'Ayn al-Hulwah residents and called on the international and humanitarian organizations to immediately intervene to halt the massacre and humiliation to which the Lebanese citizens in the south and western Al-Biqa' are being subjected. The statement called on all Muslims to unite and rise up to confront the Israeli enemy and force him to withdraw. The statement also called for an opening up of all the Arab fronts to confront the enemy. The statement also denounced the Zionist meeting in Morocco and called for foiling all attempts that are being made in Lebanon or any Arab or Islamic state to deal with and normalize relations with the enemy. The statement recalls that dealing with Israel in any way is unlawful.

Palestinian Official Detained

NC170522 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 17 May 84

[Excerpt] In the south a state of tension is continuing to prevail particularly in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp where the Israeli forces detained an official of a group calling itself the Masked Palestinians [al-muqanna'in al-falastiniyyin] in (Tallat Ruf) which overlooks 'Ayn al-Hulwah. The official is from the Al-Hulayhil family. The Israeli forces blew up a house on the edge of the camp in which the aforementioned group used to meet. Weapons and military equipment were found in the house.

IDF Fires on Demonstrators

NC171128 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Tension continues to reign in the southern areas, particularly in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp, in the wake of the massacre perpetrated by Israeli enemy forces against the camp's unarmed inhabitants. Large demonstrations were staged in the camp in denunciation of the massacre, during which the occupation forces opened gunfire on the demonstrators. Aminah Mustafa ar-Rashid, a Palestinian woman, was martyred and a number of other persons were wounded.

Last night, an explosion was heard in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp. It transpired that the explosion was caused by a bomb thrown at the house of Ibrahim Rumstum. The explosion caused only material damage.

This morning, an occupation forces patrol took up position at the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp's southern entrance from the direction of the town of Darb as-Sim. Meanwhile, a number of government schools in Sidon today went on strike in protest against the massacre which the Israeli enemy forces committed in the camp and on the occasion of the anniversary of the 17 May agreement.

AFP Reports 'New Incursion'

NC170949 Paris AFP in English 0940 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Beirut, May 17 (AFP) — Israeli soldiers today shot and fatally injured a woman resident aged about 30 in a new incursion into the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp at Sidon, South Lebanon, reports from the region said.

Israeli troops had already carried out a massive sweep through the camp yesterday, in which converging Lebanese reports today said 15 people were injured, either when their home was dynamited or when they were shot.

According to Israel, the sweep was aimed at suspects following recent anti-Israeli attacks, and at arms caches.

The Israelis yesterday also arrested 110 people at the camp. Unconfirmed reports today said they had started to release some of these.

Sunni Leaders Call for Response to Isaeli Actions

NC161352 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] During their meeting today the [Sunni] Muslim leadership stressed the need to expose those who are violating the cease-fire and endangering the lives and security of the citizens. They expressed their concern with the Israeli actions in the occupied areas and their effect on the social, economic, health, and administrative situations. They drew the attention of government officials to the need to adopt an appropriate position on the Arab and international levels vis-a-vis last night's Israeli attack on the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp. The Muslim leaders held their weekly meeting at 1000 today in Dar al-Fatwa under the chairmanship of Shaykh Hsan Khalid, the mufti of the republic. [Former] Prime Ministers Sa'ib Salam, Taqi ad-Din as-Sulh, and Salim al-Huss and former Minister Fu'ad al-Bizri did not attend the meeting.

Arens, Officers Visit An-Nabatiyah

NC161127 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] At 1000 today, Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens, Chief of Staff Moshe Levy, and a number of Israeli officers inspected An-Nabatiyah and the sites that witnessed operations against their forces. The inspections took place amid strict security measures since the Israeli occupation forces sealed off the Al-Bayyad quarter [of Nabatiyah] as of 0900 today.

P. al-Jumayyil Proposes Setting Up 'Strike Force'

NC161244 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] After a meeting of the Lebanese Front today and before leaving to attend the Cabinet meeting, Minister Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said that the present atmosphere and the coming days are among the most momentous days in Lebanon. Therefore, in the present circumstances, we are trying to unite our ranks and we hope to achieve consensus in today's Cabinet meeting because this consensus is necessary for Lebanon's salvation from the tragedy it is experiencing. He said that time and experience have proved tht the L. anese people seek security and stability and that what is happening is fabricated, but not from abroad. Therefore, security must be imposed and calm must be established so that we can then discuss other matters.

Minister al-Jumayyil said: Now that the warring parties are sitting around the same table and now that all of us have agreed to stop the war, why should we not agree on the froce that will enable us to achieve this goal. How many cease-fires are announced in a day, yet the clashes and shelling continue. Minister al-Jumayyil concluded by saying: In view of all this, I have reiterate an idea I have often propose, namely, the need to agree on a strike force that will prevent the minority from violating the cease-fire.

Reportage on Security Situation in Beirut Areas

French Observers Deployed

NC161645 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 16 May

[Excerpt] Tension eased today on the traditional combat lines in Beirut and the soutehrn suburb, but sniper fire continued to be directed across these lines, bring about an atmosphere marked by caution. Between 1130 and 1200 today, the guarded calm was interrupted by the shelling of the Ra's an-Nab' and Al-Barjawi areas. Earlier, bursts of gunfire were directed at the commercial center.

The quadripartite Security Arrangements Committee held a meeting today at its temporary headquarters at the hippodrome to deal with the continued cease-fire violations and to discuss the deployment of the 15 new French observers who recently arrived in Beirut. Committee sources said that a number of observers today took up positions at four new posts in Beirut and the southern suburb. Another group is expected to take up positions in Dahr al-Wahsh, hill No 888, and Qal'at al-Hasn in the mountain. The four posts are the Lebanon and Syria Bank Building in the port area; the two Al-Mutran buildings near the textile plant on the As-Sayyat Circle-Al-Hadath Road; and the former British command center near the Regie area. Members of Internal Security Forces were also deployed along with the French observers to provide them with protection.

The sources said that the committee agreed today to deploy disengagement forces between Bsaba and Al-Ma'rufiyah and to deploy observers at the Internal Security Forces station in 'Aytat. The committee's meeting ended at 1345 soon after the deployment of the French observers was completed.

According to security reports, calm has been prevailing in Beirut since this afternoon following sniper fire that was directed at Ra's an-Nab', the port area, At-Tabaris, and Mar Mikha'il.

Shells Fall in West Beirut

NC161817 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] There was a setback in the security situation this evening when three shells fell on the Alliance School in the Wadi Abu Jamil area shortly before 1800. Shells reportedly also fell in other areas of West Beirut. The security situation today witnessed relative calm, interspersed with sniper fire and bursts of gunfire.

Security Committee Denies W. Beirut Shelled

NC161949 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] A guarded calm prevails in Beirut and its suburb interrupted at times by sniper and bursts of machine gun fire. A Security Arrangements Committee source denied that West Beirut came under shelling tonight as reported by two radios in West Beirut. Other security sources regarded these reports as cheap scheming and an attempt to disturb the atmosphere.

Guarded Calm Prevails

NC162019 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Following the announcement that shells fell this evening in West Beirut, it was learned from security sources that guarded calm now prevails in all parts of Beirut apart from ocassional sniper fire.

Junblatti Gunmen Capture Sunni Post

NC162022 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] As part of the struggle among armed organizations in West Beirut, Junblatt's gunmen today attacked and captured a post controlled by Sunni gunmen in Al-Jnah where training was supervised by officers from the Arab army of Lebanon. The Junblattists detained several Sunni Muslims, including Rabi' Ghutaymi, Jihad Quraytim, and Muhammad al-Halabi.

Ihdin Radio Reports on Franjiyah News Conference

NC151307 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah held his weekly news conference in his palace in Zgharta this morning. He spoke about the security and the political conditions in Lebanon. He urged the Lebanese Government to give priority to the security situation in Lebanon and said: This government includes the leaders of the combatants in the Lebanese arena. Thus, if they are really working in the interest of this country, they must quickly stop the fighting in order to bring happiness and comfort to the sons of Lebanon.

Franjiyah hoped that the question of the withdrawal of the Israeli enemy from our sacred land will occupy a prominent position in the government policy statement. Franjiyah condemned the mad indiscriminate shelling whose victims are only innocent Lebanese persons. He commended the Lebanese National Resistance which is repulsing the Israeli enemy and is daily inflicting heavy losses on him. On the government situation, Franjiyah affirmed that he still adheres to his previous stands on the acceptance of his representation in the government. He pointed out that Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi [appointed interior minister in Karami's government] will continue to remain in his house if the government continues in its present form.

Further on Franjiyah Comments

NC160822 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0620 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah held his weekly news conference yesterday at his palace in Zgharta. He spoke about the security and political conditions in Lebanon. During the news conference President Franjiyah said:

Since the government has not yet obtained the confidence of the Chamber of Deputies and is in the process of preparing the policy

statement, I urge it to give first priority to the security situation in Lebanon. This government includes the leaders of the combatants in the Lebanese arena; thus, if they are really working in the interest of this country, they must quickly stop the fighting in order to bring happiness and comfort to the sons of Lebanon. The second issue that I hope will have a prominent position in the government policy statement is the withdrawal of the enemy from our sacred land. During the meeting of the national dialogue committee, I had proposed that a warning be sent to Mr Reagan saying: You must achieve the withdrawal of the enemy from our land in 1 month or else we will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with your country. Today, I insist on this warning more than on any day in the past.

[Question] Your Excellency Mr President, do you still adhere to the stand you expressed last week on the government? And will Minister Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi participate in the government?

[Answer] Minister 'Abdallah ar-Rasi continues to remain at home. If the government continues in its present form, then Ar-Rasi will continue to stay at home.

[Question] There is an inclination to expand the government and to add six ministers to it. Do you agree that a Maronite minister will represent you in addition to Minister ar-Rasi?

[Answer] I have said in the past and I repeat again that in order to accept participation in the government I have two conditions: first, that Israeli agents not be represented in the government; and second, that I personally must choose half of the Christian ministers.

Afram Comments on Cancellation of 17 May Accord

NC161657 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Fadi Afram, commander of the Lebanese Forces, has said that the cancellation of the 17 May agreement has deprived Lebanon of the opportunity to extricate itself from the Arab-Israeli conflict, placed Lebanon under Syrian influence, and made Lebanese decisionmaking dependent on the Syrian will.

Afram affirmed that all of our tragedies have resulted from Arab mistakes and said: We reject the current situation in which the Christians are precluded from engaging in certain actions whereas the Lebanese Muslims and Palestinian Arabs are not. He noted the statements that have been made by southern Muslims, Shi'ites, and Druze in their competition with the Christians against the Palestinians and those statements that refer to the sufferings they endured and recalling the welcome they accorded to the Israeli Army from Tyre to 'Alayh.

In an interview with the CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, Afram stressed that the Arab states had been competing among themselves to recognize and conclude peace with Israel for many years before As-Sadat visited Jerusalem. He noted the dozens of meetings that were held secretly and publicly between Arab presidents and kings and Israeli officials.

Afram noted that presently there are Lebanese Druze delegations in the Galilee every week on the pretext of visiting An-Nabi Shu'ayb and Israeli Druze delegations in Hasbayya and An-Nabi Ayyub under the cover of international socialism.

He added that Muslim tradesmen in Sidon and Tyre are flooding the market with Israeli vegetables and goods without difficulty and that Junblatt's delegates to Israel appear weekly over Israeli television during which they insult the Phalangists and the Christians while the Damascus media do not reproach them. Therefore, we reject the situation that because we are Christians we are not permitted to do what the Muslims are allowed to do.

Source Denies Afram's Residence Destroyed

NC161714 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] An official source of the Lebanese Forces today commented on a report published by the Lebanese Communist newspaper *AN-NIDA'* claiming tht the residence of Lebanese Forces Commander Fadi Afram had been blown up. The source stressed that the report does not merit an answer because this newspaper is only read by its proofreaders. He said: We decided to answer because the report shows the public of East and West Beirut to what degree the media in West Beirut can resort to lies and fabrications. The source regards the *AN-NIDA'* report as a denial by the paper of not only all of the accusations and reports regarding East Beirut and its leaderships that the paper has published but also of all the reports and subjects published by the leftist media.

Israeli Patrol Attacked in Az-Zahrani Area 16 May

NC161720 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] An Israeli patrol was ambushed early this morning and attacked with automatic weapons and rockets on 'Aqtanit Road in the Az-Zahrani District. The results of the heroic operation have not yet become known.

Ihdin Radio Reports Attacks on Israelis in South

NC170706 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0600 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] In the south, the operations of the Lebanese national resistance against the occupation forces and their agent gangs have continued: At the Batir crossroad the national resistance attacked a post of the so-called southern army of Lebanon. A bomb was also thrown at an Israeli patrol. However, the results of this operation are not known because of the cordon the occupation forces placed round the area.

In Sidon two explosions were heard. The first explosion was on Qurayshat Street and the second at an intersection leading to it. As a result, the occupation forces sealed off all the streets and began to raid houses and comb the area. In Bisri township there was a clash between members of the Lebanese national resistance and a patrol of the occupation forces during which fire was

exchanged for some time. A number of Israeli soldiers were hit.

Southern Merchants Burn Israeli Goods
NC161118 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The National Justice Organization has reported that following the warning it addressed last Friday to those dealing with the Israel iccupation forces in the Az-Zahrani area, some merchants and dealers have burned their Israeli goods. This action has pleased the citizens. The organization has repeated its warning to those who have not yet conformed and has called on them to save themselves and to follow the example of those who stopped dealing with the enemy. The warning adds that the Israeli enemy does not want us to have an independent and sovereign homeland but wants us to promote his policy and trade.

Israeli Gunboats Spotted Along Coast 17 May
NC170928 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Israeli gunboats were seen sailing along the Ad-Damur-An-Na'imah coast from 1100 to 1200 today. Observers have reported that unidentified planes overflew the Ash-Shuwayfat area and Iqlim al-Kharrub. At the same time the sounds of explosions were heard in the Ad-Damur An-Na'imah-'Aramun area.

VOL Reports Israeli Reinforcements in Al-Biqa'
NC162005 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Intensive Israeli movements and reinforcements were reported today on the front in western Al-Biqa'. It was learned that all the forces and units that were stationed along the frontline last summer returned today to their positions in the town of Khirbat Qanafar and were reinforced by tanks and infantry. The Kifrayya, Jubb Jannin, and Kamid al-Lawz positions were also reinforced. An operations room was established near the town of Khirbat Qanafar and 155-mm guns and Merkava tanks were seen there. Much movement was also observed with regard to trucks carrying ammunition. Helicopter overflights were also reported.

Islamic Council Supports Government Efforts
NC151902 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] An Islamic Council delegation tonight visited with Prime Minister Rashid Karami. Following the meeting, Muhammad ad-Da'uq, speaking for the delegation, said that the delegation conveyed to Prime Minister Karami the Islamic Council's support for the intensive national efforts being exerted by his government which is correctly termed "the government of last opportunity." He added: After discussing general questions with Prime Minister Karami, the delegation is somewhat assured of the future of the current efforts at the official level and hopes that it will be possible to overcome the difficult and serious circumstances through which the country is passing.

Pro-Junblatt Organization Appears in W. Beirut
NC151953 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] A new organization calling itself the "6 February Uprising" [intifadat as-sadis min shubat] has appeard in West Beirut. The organization's political official is Abu Ahmad al-Haj, and its military official is Shakir al-Barjawi. Both were members of the Islamic Military Council under Shaykh 'Abd al-Hafiz Qasim. The Junblattists pledged to supply the new organization with arms and training.

Communist Party Sends Messages on Al-Biqa' Situation
NC160603 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Yesterday, the Lebanese Communist Party secretary general addressed special messages to the UN secretary general, to a number of heads of state of socialist countries, leaders of communist parties and socialist international, and to heads of world democratic organizations. The messages explain the reality of the situation in the southern and western Al-Biqa' areas of Lebanon as a result of the Israeli occupation of these areas.

Officials Discuss Cooperation With CSSR Delegation

Yasin Receives Delegation

JN161413 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1325 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Damascus, 16 May (SANA) — Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Dr Salim Yasin today received CSSR General Engineering Minister Pavol Bahyl and the delegation accompanying him. During the meeting, economic relations and the means for developing them in the interests of the two countries were reviewed. Dr Yasin expressed his satisfaction at the growth of these relations in all fields. For his part, the CSSR minister expressed his country's sincere readiness to strengthen economic cooperation relations with Syria in the fields of economy and trade.

Industry Minister Sees Bahyl

JN161929 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Damascus, 16 May (SANA) — A meeting was held here today between Industry Minister Mahmud Qaddur and CSSR General Engineering Minister Pavol Bahyl. During the meeting, they discussed the two countries' relations of industrial cooperation and the means of developing them. They also discussed the industrial projects the CSSSR has established in Syria.

Ba'th Official Meets With CPCZ's Varga

JN161530 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1340 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Damascus, 16 May (SANA) — Comrade Mustafa al-'Ayid, Ba'th Party Central Committee member and president of the General Union of Peasants, received here today a Czechoslovak Communist Party [CPCZ] delegation led by Comrade Julius Varga, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and official in charge of the agricultural section in the Central Committee. During the meeting, Comrade al-'Ayid praised relations between Syria and the CSSR and stressed the need to strengthen these relations, particularly in the field of cooperative agriculture and peasantry. He said that Syria is currently being subjected to the most savage imperialist-Zionist onslaught, and emphasized that the Syrian peasant plants with one hand and defends the homeland with the other.

Comrade Varga spoke about agriculture in the CSSR and praised relations between his country and Syria, particularly concerning Syria's agricultural development in recent years. He also praised the stand of Syria's government and people against the plans of imperialism. Zionism, and reactionary forces.

Al-Ahmar Receives Lebanon's George Hawi 16 May

JN161325 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, this morning received Comrade George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party [LCP], in the presence of Comrade Nadim 'Abd as-Samad, LCP Political Bureau member.

During the meeting, the two sides exchanged cordial and brotherly opinions about the relations between the two parties, and the developments in Lebanon and the Arab region. The two sides' viewpoints were identical on the need for resuming efforts to achieve the Lebanese national accord on the basis of the program of social and political reform which was included in the Lausanne conference statement and the Syrian-Lebanese summit.

Comrade al-Ahmar stressed Syria's support for the Lebanese people and their nationalist forces in their struggle for a unified, Arab, free, and independent Lebanon. He also stressed that Syria supports all efforts to achieve the national accord, Lebanon's security and stability, and the evacuation of the Israeli aggressors from the occupied Lebanese territories without conditions or restrictions.

Comrade George Hawi expressed the appreciation of his party, the Lebanese people, and their nationalist forces for Syria's role in supporting Lebanon, its unity, freedom, and independence, and the evacuation of the Israeli aggressors from its territories. He also praised Syria's firm and principled stand under struggler President Hafiz al-Asad toward Lebanon — a stand that constitutes the major base of all the victories achieved by the Lebanese people — the most important of these victories is the abrogation of the 17 May Israeli-Lebanese agreement. He also praised the current efforts to achieve the national accord through implementing a comprehensive social and political reform by the new government of national unity.

During the meeting, the two sides denounced the Moroccan regime's action regarding the convocation of the Zionist conference in Morocco, considering that this action is a violation of the Arab summits' resolutions and a betrayal of the Arab struggle against the racist and expansionist Zionist movement.

Al-Ahmar Meets Algeria's Messaadia 16 May

JN161942 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received at the party's national command building this evening Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, secretary of Algeria's FLN Central Committee permanent secretariat. During the meeting, they discussed relations of cooperation between the two parties and exchanged opinions on developments in the Arab arena. They also reviewed the requirements of and joint efforts for confronting the imperialist-Zionist plan and defeating the aggression and the conspiracies aimed at liquidating both the Palestinian cause, and the gains of the Arab liberation movement.

During the meeting, Messaadia stressed the importance of Syria's principled and steadfast role in confronting all the dangers facing the Arab nation. He renewed Algeria's firm position of supporting Syria. He also called for strengthening the Syrian, Palestinian, and nationalist Lebanese cohesion, because it is the base from which the imperialist-Zionist plans can be confronted and defeated.

Al-'Atari Denounces Moroccan Regime, 'Arafat

JN161934 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1910 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Damascus, 16 May (SANA) — Comrade Sami al-'Atari, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command member and secretary of the PLO Central Council, has stressed that convening the Jewish conference in Morocco, the Moroccan authorities' agreement to allow a Zionist delegation to attend, and the official reception of this delegation is flagrant treason against Arab rights in Palestine and a violation of the Arab consensus.

Al-'Atari stressed in a statement today that King Hassan I would not have dared to take such a step had not 'Arafat and his course encouraged him and provided him with an excuse. Al-'Atari called for uniting the Palestinian arena in order to foil 'Arafat's treasonous course and correct the PLO's situation so that the Palestinian question is safeguarded before it is too late.

Israelis Storm Refugee Camp in S. Lebanon

JN161837 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The racist Zionist enemy has added a new crime to its series of bloody massacres and crimes against the Arab people. The Zionist forces, which are backed by tanks and armored vehicles, stormed the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp in southern Lebanon and collapsed 20 houses on the heads of unarmed citizens. Reports from southern Lebanon say that the Zionist forces, with the cooperation of the agent Antoine Lahhad, shelled the camp for 5 hours, killing or wounding everyone inside the 20 houses that were destroyed. The Zionist forces also arrested 60 people during the combing operations that the occupation forces carried out inside the camp.

Labor Party Approves Knesset Candidate List

TA161509 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] The Labor Party Center has just approved the list of the party's Knesset candidates. Of the center members, 236 supported the list and 46 opposed it.

List of First Names

TA170652 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 May 84 p 1

[Report by Roy Isacowitz]

[Text] The following is the list of the first names in the Labor Party List:

1. Shim'on Peres
2. Yitzhaq Navon
3. Yitzhaq Rabin
4. Hayim Bar-Lev
5. Abba Eban
6. Yisra'el Qeysar
7. Gad Ya'aqobi
8. Shoshana Arbeli-Almozlino
9. Mordekhay Gur
10. Moshe Shahal
11. Refa'el Edri
12. Shlomo Hilel
13. Ora Namir
14. Mikha'el Speiser
15. 'Uzi Bar'am
16. Arye Nehamkin
17. Avraham Katz-'Oz
18. Ya'aqov Tzur
19. Yitzhaq Peretz
20. Menahem Hakohen
21. Nava Arad
22. Yosi Sarid
23. Jacques Amir
24. Mikha'el Harish
25. Shevah Weiss
26. Amnon Lynn
27. 'Adi'el Amoray
28. David Liba'i
29. Dov Ben-Me'ir
30. Hayim Ramon
31. Efrayim Shalom
32. Nahman Raz
33. 'Edna Solodar
34. Yitzhaq Artzi
35. Aharon Har'el
36. 'Abd al-Wahad ad-Darushi
37. Simha Dinitz
38. Aharon Nahmias
39. Ya'aqov Gil
40. Avraham Shohat
41. Refa'el Suissa
42. Uri Sabag
43. Yehi'el Leqet
44. Mikha'el Bar-Zohar
45. Yehuda Hashay
46. Sha'ul Ben-Simhon
47. Yosi Beilin
48. Mikha'el Goldman
49. Shim'on Shitrit
50. Yitzhaq Elyashiv
51. Rina Dotan
52. Hana Hadad
53. Yitzhaq Hadida
54. David Glass
55. Menahem Eli'av
56. Refa'el Bar-Lavi
57. Se'adya Marciano
58. Ra'anan Na'im
59. Yesha'yahu Peri
60. Yehuda Shuster

Arab MK Running Separately

TA161112 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 16 May 84 p 6

[ITIM report]

[Excerpt] Alignment MK Hamad Khalaylah has decided to head an independent Knesset list, claiming he has been removed from a sure place on the Labor Party's Knesset list.

Amnon Rubinstein Heads Shinuy Knesset List

TA161801 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Also finalizing its list of Knesset candidates today was the centrist Shinuy Party. Leader Amnon Rubinstein was unopposed to the top post, Mordekhay Virshubsky was second, and Zaydan 'Atshah third.

Arens Tours Southern Lebanon, Al-Awwali Bridge Area

TA161455 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1447 GMT 16 May 84

["Announcement by the Defense Ministry's Spokesman" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Jerusalem, 16 May (ITIM) — Defense Minister Moshe Arens today toured southern Lebanon and spend a long time near the Al-Awwali bridge where he was briefed about the recent drop in traffic over the bridge. The defense minister also toured the scene where Lieutenant Yosef Binyon was killed last Friday and later paid a condolence visit to the Binyon family at Moshav Elifelet.

Partial Curfew Imposed on 'Ayn al-Hulwah

TA161851 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] The security forces have arrested several 'Ayn al-Hulwah inhabitants. Some 800 people who were released from the Ansar camp are living in the camp. The house in which the arms cache was discovered has been demolished, and partial curfew has been imposed on 'Ayn al-Hulwah; the area is now calm.

'Limited' Fire Incidents in Al-Biqa' With Syrians

TA161010 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 16 May 84 p 3

[Report by Roni Daniyel]

[Text] Recently there have been a number of incidents involving shots fired at the IDF from the area controlled by the Syrians in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. In some cases our forces returned fire, but they sustained no casualties. Senior military sources tie these firing incidents to the close proximity between the two armies. The Syrian Army has not changed its deployment, and no other events have occurred that would cause these incidents, the sources believed. These incidents were of a limited nature, and so the official channels of information have not reported them.

IDF Withdrawal to 'New Line' in Lebanon Discussed

TA161225 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 16 May 84 p 7

[Report by Moti Basok]

[Text] The hints and rumors from higher echelons that the IDF will withdraw to a new line in southern Lebanon, even before the

elections, are getting louder and louder. But there is still no reference to a return to the international border line.

The IDF has completed the withdrawal plans. Prime Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Arens already know the pros and cons of every plan. For the moment — and probably for political reasons, although they may have military reasons as well — the Cabinet has been putting off issuing the order to pull back.

The United States has already been made privy to the withdrawal. Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche presented the plan to his counterparts in the U.S. Department of State about 2 weeks ago during his visit to Washington. The issue was also raised at the joint Israeli-U.S. commission working to implement the agreement on bilateral strategic cooperation, working under a cloak of great secrecy. The Americans have put a seal of approval on the Israeli withdrawal, without expressing a preference for any specific plan.

According to the plan, the southern army of Lebanon will take over some territory evacuated by the IDF. At the last Cabinet session on Sunday, the prime minister expressed great satisfaction over the large increase in the size of the southern army of Lebanon. It was also noted that improvement was likewise marked in the competence level of Antoine Lahhad's troops and their ability to carry out the missions the IDF gives them.

The Cabinet noted that the IDF may transfer its headquarters from An-Nabatiyah to the capital of southern Lebanon, Sidon. The intention is to hand over to Lahhad's soldiers control and handling of the urban population of the south, in order to minimize the friction between the IDF soldiers and the local residents.

The IDF is demanding [doresh] that Lahhad make sure his army is not exclusively Christian, and that there be Sunni Muslims, Druze, and Shi'ite Muslims among his commanders and troops — all inhabitants of southern Lebanon. The Shi'ites constitute the majority of the population in the area, and it was noted that relations between Israel and the Shi'ites in the south have improved somewhat recently, although not dramatically.

And as for Lahhad: He has inherited the late Major Sa'd Haddad's lot, following a Phalangist-Israeli agreement [haskama]. So far he has doggedly refused to be interviewed by the Israeli press, but one can glean something about his views and positions from an interview he granted not long ago to the London *TIMES*. Regarding the IDF presence on his country's soil, Lahhad said: "If the Israelis want security along their northern border, they will have no reason to remain on Lebanese soil the moment my army can guarantee that. At the time I opposed the Syrians' entrance into Lebanon, just as today I object to the Israeli presence on Lebanese territory." Referring to his soldiers, Lahhad noted that some of them previously belonged to the Lebanese Army. At present the Christians form the main bulk of the southern army of Lebanon, accounting for approximately 10 percent more than the other denominations. In the near future, the ratio between the Christians and the others will be 50-50. "The southern army of Lebanon will in future take over for the IDF. We will enter every place the Israelis move out of. There is no one else to fill the vacuum."

This correspondent notes that some southern army of Lebanon soldiers continue to wear the uniform and unit tags of the Phalangists. On the other hand, two Shi'ite soldiers in that army, from Dayr Qanun, admitted to *THE TIMES* reporter that they support the terrorists and would turn a blind eye to attacks against Israeli soldiers.

Phalange Has Indirect Contacts With Rif'at al-Asad

TA151024 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 15 May 84 p 4

[Report by Dan Avidan]

[Text] Indirect contacts have recently been held between the Christians in Lebanon (the Phalange groups) and the 'Alawite sect's leadership in Syria, particularly with Rif'at al-Asad, the Syrian president's brother and one of his three deputies. *DAVAR* has learned that through these contacts, the Christians hope to foster a basis for common solidarity with the 'Alawite minority in Syria, and also to foster special ties with Rif'at al-Asad.

The Lebanese Christians' situation assessment is ambivalent toward the events in Syria. On the one hand, the Christians are hoping for a severe internal power struggle in Damascus on the assumption that this struggle will make it difficult for Syria to influence moves in Lebanon. On the other hand, the Christians are "safeguarding their rear" by the indirect contacts with leaders of the 'Alawite sect, particularly Rif'at al-Asad, on the assumption that the 'Alawite minority will continue to rule in Syria even after Al-Asad's expected departure from the political arena. Senior Christian representatives are soon to go to Damascus to meet with Rif'at al-Asad.

U.S. Embassy Cited on Sharon Declarations

TA170854 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 May 84 p 2

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Minister Ari'el Sharon's declaration in Connecticut regarding U.S. support for Israel's aid to Iran does not represent the whole truth. This was learned yesterday from reliable sources in the U.S. Embassy in Israel. The sources noted that Washington had in the past checked into this issue with the Israeli Government, following reports of Israeli arms sales to Iran. The United States made clear its determined stand against arms sales to Iran, and this was explained to all its allies. Senior officials in Jerusalem have made it plain, according to the U.S. Embassy sources, that Israel is not selling any arms to Iran.

It has been learned that during his recent visit to Israel, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy discussed this matter with the heads of Foreign Ministry. He reiterated that if the published reports of Israeli arms sales are true, the United States demands an immediate cessation of such sales. The United States, it will be recalled, supplies numerous types of weapons to Israel, and primarily insists that such weapons not reach Iranian hands. Circles close to Prime Minister Shamir reacted sharply yesterday to Sharon's statements on arms supplies to Iran, stating that they could well

cause grave damage to Israeli-U.S. relations, given the considerable sensitivity of the U.S. public concerning the Iranian issue. Jerusalem circles contend that Sharon's statements claiming that the United States to all intents and purposes knew of the arms transactions have caused the U.S. Administration embarrassment.

U.S. Contacts Maintained on Iraq Pipeline Issue

TA161325 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 May 84 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar and ITIM]

[Text] Israel has been maintaining contact with the United States on Iraq's plan to lay an oil pipeline from Iraq to Aqaba. It has been learned that Hanan Bar-On, the deputy director general of the Foreign Ministry, has held talks with State Department personnel and the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, and that assessments and views were exchanged.

In deliberations between the Foreign Ministry and the Interior Ministry, the proposal was raised to set up a joint team that will discuss the ecological implications of having an oil pipeline across the coast of Elat.

The Iraqi foreign minister has recently said that the plan to lay the oil pipeline will only be carried out on condition that the United States provide the necessary and appropriate political guarantees for it. Jerusalem political circles believe that if the United States responds to the Iraqi request for participation in the financing of the project, this could pave the way for indirect Israeli, Iraqi, and Jordanian contacts.

This reporter notes that the United States has previously mediated in the indirect Israeli-Jordanian contacts regarding the construction of the oil refineries and the power station near Aqaba. Jerusalem circles noted that the joint Israeli-Jordanian interests in the Red Sea could provide an opening for the incorporation of Jordan in the peace process. Another reason why the United States is interested in the Iraqi oil pipeline project is that it could provide another source of oil to the West, thus decreasing the dependence on Iran and other oil-producing countries. Washington recognizes Israel's demand [derishata] to express its opinion about the ecological, and even political, implications of the Iraqi project, and indirect cooperation could conceivably lead to preliminary investigations and experimentation in anticipation of the implementation of the Israeli-Iraqi plan. [as published]

Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i last night appealed to the Governments of Iraq and Jordan, which are planning an oil pipeline from Kirkuk to Aqaba and proposed that Israel participate in financing the construction and laying of the pipeline, and suggesting that the Iraqi oil be allowed to flow from Elat through the Elat-Ashqelon pipeline and be shipped out of the port of Ashqelon so that tankers could load the oil in the Mediterranean. The minister was speaking at a dinner held in honor of the participants of the international energy conference held in Tel Aviv.

Minister Moda'i pointed out that transferring the Iraqi oil through Israel would save a lot of time and expenses involved in shipping the oil through the Suez Canal.

In addition to this, the minister emphasized that this would create a precedent whereby Middle East problems are solved by the region's countries.

Editorial Opposes Invitation to Moroccan King

TA161301 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 16 May 84 p 2

[Editorial: "The Second As-Sadat?"]

[Text] One of our Knesset members had an interesting idea: to invite the Moroccan king to visit Israel. And if the monarch accepts the invitation, we would welcome him gladly.

Yet things are not as simple as that, because the king's associates have already hinted that if we wish to have the honor of his visit here, we must promise him in advance that we would agree to willingly give the PLO what it tried to make us accept by use of force (and failed)....

This was the scenario during As-Sadat's visit here: We pressured him into coming, which he did, but only on condition that he be given everything he demands [yidrosh]. We did, and he came. So we were left with a big visit, but a small profit. Defeat should not be repeated twice.

West Bank Settlements To Get Employment Services

TA161103 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1040 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Jerusalem, 16 May (ITIM) — In the framework of plans to supply employment services to Israelis living across the Green Line, except for unemployment insurance and income guarantees which do not apply to areas across the Green Line — areas to which the military governor's order has not been applied — a geographic map linking the settlements to Israeli employment areas has been established.

The map includes 10 settlements in Gush 'Ezyon and 14 settlements in the Mate Benjamin District, which are linked to the Jerusalem employment area; another 4 settlements linked to the Ramla employment area; and 3 settlements linked to the Petah-Tiqva employment area. Similar employment services will be given to Efrat and Giv'at Ze'ev, — which will be linked to the Jerusalem employment area.

Pro-Jordanian Bloc Holds Meeting in Nabulus District

TA161259 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 16 May 84 p 7

[Report by Roni Shaqed]

[Text] A large meeting of the pro-Jordanian bloc in the West Bank and Gaza Strip will be held this afternoon in the home of Jordanian MP 'Abd al-Ra'uf Faris, from the village of Talluza in the Nabulus District.

Some 200 figures from the territories are expected to attend the meeting, the most prominent of whom will be Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, dismissed Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa, and Anwar al-Khatib from East Jerusalem. Jordanian Parliament members who reside in the West Bank as well as mayors from Samaria are also likely to participate.

It has been learned from sources in Nabulus that a few days ag, Jordanian MP Da'ud Sulayman from Jerusalem transmitted a message from Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat to supporters of Jordan in the West Bank, asking them to renew their confidence in the Jordanian monarch and the latest political steps he has taken, and back him as the one who should be responsible for the political future of the West Bank and the Gaza District. It should be noted that representatives from the Gaza Strip will also participate. Da'ud Sulayman said a few days ago that the Jordanian Government's support should be strengthened and expanded to include the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip as well.

A meeting like the one that will be held today was held 2 days ago in the home of MP (Rabihi) Mustafa in Battir, near Bethlehem. That meeting was intended for supporters of King Husayn residing in the Judaea District. Rashad ash-Shawwa participated in that meeting as well, as did Ilyas Frayj from Bethlehem.

These meetings actually mark the beginning of a new momentum for pro-Jordanian activity, intended to garner the support of the inhabitants of the territories for King Husayn. This comes in light of the failure of the Jordanian-Palestinian dislogue and in view of the renewed rapprochement between Fatah members and Syria.

Practice of Destroying Terrorist Houses Questioned

TA161002 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 May p 1

[Report by the military correspondent]
[Text] In the past week, the defense establishment seemed to be leaning more and more toward stopping the practice of demolishing terrorists' houses or sealing them off as part of the penalty imposed on them. This follows the discoveries about the Jewish underground, some of whose members are residents of the territories and are subsequently subordinate, in theory, to the same regulations that provided the legal ground for the sealing off of houses belonging to members of Palestinian organizations.

A Defense Ministry source told *HA'ARETZ* last night that in the past, too, the defense establishment had second thoughts about the subject, and that demolishing houses causes some problems. Yet there is no doubt that the events of the past few weeks have led to this new trend.

Jewish Population Down in Galilee Towns

TA160758 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 16 May 84 p 3

[Text] Upper Nazareth (ITIM) — A report by the Central Bureau of Statistics that Galilee last year again lost some of its Jewish population is causing concern among local residents and officials.

The report said that in 1983 almost all Jewish localities in Galilee lost population, including Qiryat Shemona, Zefat, 'Afula and Upper Nazareth. Migdal Ha'emeq gained 70 residents.

Menahem Ari'av, mayor of Upper Nazareth, said yesterday that only improved living and working conditions could bring Jews to leave the central part of the country and move to Galilee. He also demanded tax concessions for those living here.

Such changes, he said, could only be brought about by a strong Galilee "lobby."

African Satellite Communications Group Opens Meeting

AB162045 Paris AFP in English 1817 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, May 16 (AFP) — The seventh meeting of the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on a Regional African Satellite Communications System got underway here today, the official ETHIOPIAN NEWS AGENCY (ENA) reported.

The three-day meeting was opened by Paul Etiang, assistant secretary-general of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), who [words indistinct] out differences so as to implement the system, which he said will improve agriculture because of the importance the project attaches to extension of communications facilities to rural areas.

According to the meeting agenda, participants will consider and adopt the rules of procedure and definition of the functions of members of the bureau, while a report on the sub-committee on resource mobilization will be heard.

Taking part in the meeting are representatives from UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation), URTNA (Union of Radio and Television National Transmissions of Africa), PATU (Pan African Telecommunications Union), UAPT (African Post and Telecommunications Union), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the OAU.

African Syndical Unity General Assembly Meets

LD141430 Algiers APS in English 1014 GMT 14 May 84

[Spelling of names as received]

[Text] Algiers, 14/05/84 (APS) — Works of the 9th General Assembly of the Organization of the African Syndical Unity (OUSA) started yesterday here under the charmanship of Mr Abderrazak Bouhara, member of the Permanent Secretariat in charge of external relations, and in the presence of Messrs Denis Akomo, Ali Nefichi and Tayeb Belakhdar, respectively OUSA secretary general, president of the OUSA 9th General Assembly, and secretary general of the Algerian Workers General Union, C.C. member.

The opening session was notably marked by the intervention of Mr Abderrazak Bouhara who evoked conditions under which this session is held, as well as the importance of themes included in the agenda of its works.

The birth of the African Syndical Unity Organization, he said, is considered as the victory of the progressist forces in Africa,and a categorical denial for all those who doubted about the dynanism of this vast movement, which is nothing else than the OAU extension.

Works of the 9th session of the OUSA General Assembly resumed in the afternoon.

After the adoption of the agenda, representatives of the Palestinian Syndicate Confederation, the Youth Pan-African Movement, trade unions of the African workers of South Africa, as well as Namibian trade unions, presented reports on the conditions of African and Arab workers.

The report of the Youth Pan-African Movement is centered on the youth situation in Africa, and the part of the movement in the development of the African cooperation.

On his turn, the secretary general of the Union of the African Workers of Mines put a stress on the necessity to reinforce the union and to grant all the material and moral assistance to enable it to fully assume its part.

The secretary of the Preparatory Committee of the African Journalist Union gave at the end of this session a general view on the activities relating to the preparation for the 2nd conference of the African journalists putting a stress on the necessity to guarantee a favourable climate to the holding of this conference.

LIBYA

Tunisia's Recall of Envoy Prompts 'Extreme Regret'

LD162031 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1951 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tripoli, 16 May (JANA) — The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this evening issued a statement concerning the Tunisian Government's decision to recall its commissioner general from the Jamahiriyah. The text of the statement follows:

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison affirmed in an earlier statement its anxiety to safeguard relations between the Jamahiriyah and fraternal Tunisia and to protect these relations from anything that might endanger them.

But unfortunately, as customary in the Arab homeland, when an error is committed, instead rectifying it when tackling it, other errors are committed while defending it. In the Arab homeland, we have become accustomed to severing relations and to recalling representatives.

It is known that relations among neighbors always lead to questions, and when unity and integration become subject to such interactions, no progress can be made toward that end.

Accusing the Libyan Arab people in the exercise of their authority with unethical actions is unacceptable. Such an accusation is in itself unethical.

Arab rulers have become used to not heeding the views of the ordinary Arab citizen or respecting his opinion. But what Libyans say at their People's Conference exercising their authority is an expression of their views directly, and not through false parliaments or ruling parties.

This concerns the Libyan Arab people and nobody else. If the Tunisian officials, who possess authority, can recall envoys and sever relations, the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison possesses no such authority, which is vested only in the Basic People's Conferences. The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison can only express regret at this.

While expressing its extreme regret at the Tunisian Government's decision to recall its envoy, the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison affirms this action will not serve the Tunisian people, and can serve only a specific group who seek to create problems and to harm the relations between the two fraternal peoples. These elements will one day pay the price.

At-Turayki Receives Arab League Official 'Imran

LD161805 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1725 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tripoli, 16 May (JANA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, this morning received 'Adnan 'Imran, Arab League assistant secretary general.

Discussions during the meeting covered the latest developments in the Arab area and ways to bolster Arab-African cooperation in all fields.

Further Report on 16 May Banghazi Demonstration

LD161902 Tripoli JANA in English 1730 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Al Bayan al Awwal, Sha'ban 16, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Huge masses of People's Congresses in the city of Al Bayan al Awwal (Banghazi) went out to the streets this morning, in an angry demonstration challenging the plotters and Muslim Brotherhood cliques, agents of America, party members, stray traitors and scoundrels and showing readiness and vigilance to confront and die in defence of people's authority, great achievements and gigantic revolutionary accomplishments achieved by the Great al-Fatih Revolution and its leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The participating masses marched carrying banners calling for:

Our lives sacrifice for the people's authority.
Death to the enemy of the people's authority.
Immediate execution to the agent terrorists.
We will become suicidal groups to deter the enemies.
Physical liquidation for the traitors and renegades.
Alliance with the Sudanese people to overthrow the agent bloody regime.
Ignition of the revolution against the plotters and wiping out of terrorist cells.
Conspiracies of imperialists and their aids will not frighten us.

Thousands of participants in the demonstrations of anger and challenge chanted revolutionary slogans stressing the eternal alliance with the Great al-Fatih Revolution and its leader and committment to the Green Thought, people's authority and to die for the victory of the people's will.

Demonstrators stressed in their slogans and placards that the people who have control over their destinies in power, wealth and arms will not be defeated and teach the enemies an unforgettable lesson that will bring about their total defeat and their end one by one, in the same way as the conspiring terrorists who infiltrated to the Jamahiriyah for sabotage against the people's establishments and civilized achievements of the Great al-Fatih Revolution. Their fate was doom, the same inevitable for every agent and traitor.

Slogans and banners raised by the demonstrators reflect the wicked targets of the Muslim Brotherhood cliques, the fascist means and dirty ways of sabotage, assassination and treason.

The slogans reveal the nature of this agent and traitor clique affirming that the so-called Front for Salvation of Libya is nothing more than a cover-up to Muslim Brotherhood, America's agents who were eliminated inside. Everyone saw their fate on the hands of the people. Only a very few number of them are still at large abroad and are wanted by the Interpol for forging and stealing people's money.

Speeches were delivered by the Basic People's and Arab Congresses on the demonstration of anger and challenge confirming collaboration of the Arab people with the Libyan Arab people and great revolution and thinker, revolutionary leader Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi as well as continuous readiness to die in defence of aims and principles of Great al-Fatih Revolution.

The Palestinian Arab masses confirmed in their speech that the Arab nation will not forget the black history of colonial countries in Sabra, Shatila, Kafar Gassim and Gulf of Sidra and fascist massacres in our deserts which grew human principles and ideals.

The Palestinian Arab masses declared that according to the deep rooted and strong relations with the Libyan Arab people and their historical leadership they renew their support to the Libyan Arab people and their leader, who brought out the Jamahira era and are ready continuously to die on the path of the Green March and in defence of the Arab nation.

The Sudanese Arab masses who participated in the demonstration of anger and challenge have condemned the terrorist and sabotage actions of the Muslim Brotherhood cliques, agents of America, against the Libyan Arab people.

The Sudanese revolution force in the Jamahiryah declared and confirmed their eternal collaboration with the Libyan Arab people and its great revolution and thinker and revolutionary leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi against all imperialist, Zionist reactionary conspiracies and firm determination to escalate the people's revolution in the Sudan to overthrow the fascist hireling Numayri who transformed the Sudan into an imperialist colony polluted by American forces.

The Egyptian Arab masses participating in the demonstration of anger and challenge have confirmed their collaboration with Libyan Arab people and historical leadership in their brave confrontation of conspiracies of terror by hired partisans, traitors and American agents.

The Egyptian masses confirmed in their speech that the masses era is the only way to liberate the human being for ultimate salvation from slavery to rule himself by himself and self-determination.

The Egyptian masses explained that thanks to the Great al-Fatih Revolution and Green Thought and human approaches which spread all over the world, the American British terror and the agent regime in the Sudan will not undermine these achievements.

The speech of the Basic People's Congress of the Egyptian Arab people confirmed their constant readiness for confrontation and death to liquidate this rotten gang of stray dogs and reactionary destructive forces which lost their Arabic and Islamic affiliation.

The Egyptian masses in the city of Al Bayan al Awwal declared their challenge of American and British imperialism and agent Arab regimes which had financed and trained the Muslim Brotherhood clique, agent of America as well as their total readiness to hit American and British interests wherever they are.

The Sudanese revolutionary committees movement which participated in the demonstration of anger in the city of Al Bayan al Awwal declared their eternal and revolutionary collaboration with the Libyan Arab people and revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland to overthrow all agent regimes which hinder the national march, especially the hireling Numayri's regime in Khartoum.

The Sudanese movement said in its speech that there is no excuse for the existence of these agent regimes besetted on the Arab masses and hindering all efforts to achieve their aspiration for the establishment of the masses unity, confirming that this unity is the way for the struggle.

They issued statements confirming that in accordance with the historical responsibility of masses and People's Congresses of Banghazi, especially at a time when forces of evil tyranny and hatred, international imperialist forces have taken decisions and marched to execute them, because of what had happened, they are determined more than ever and from strong belief in God and the Koran.

The statement added the masses began to organize themselves into suicidal units to wipe out the criminal Muslim Brotherhood, enemies of the people and authority inside and outside the country without hesitation or mercy and to clean the country from their hatred, evils and destructive thought.

People's Congresses To 'Crush, Chase' Enemies'

LD161539 Tripoli JANA in English 1407 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tripoli, Sha'ban 16, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Masses of the Basic People's Congresses emphasized in its emergency session certain points that embody people's will and confirm its decisive decision of liquidating enemies of the people of terrorist agents, dirty party dregs, defeated gangs who sold themselves and their conscience to people's enemies. These points are: We will crush their necks. We will not let them get away. We will chase the coward frightened mouses, burn them and eradicate them.

Immediate execution of terrorist gangs of Moslem Brotherhood, America's agents and enemies of people's power, for it has become clear that the so-called Salvation Front of Libya is just a cover for them and a title for [words indistinct].

People's will of the Basic People's Congresses is embodied decisively in fundamental decisions to uproot the vicious filth, devastate terrorist agent cells, wipe it out and cut the traitor's joints into pieces.

There was strong emphasis in the emergency session of the Basic People's Congresses on the people who hold power, wealth and arms as a shield for the revolution and on suicide groups that do not fear death while defending the people's power and all gigantic accomplishments achieved by the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, leader, preacher, thinker and inspired leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Resolutions by Basic People's Congress were very strict in dealing with corrupt enemies and traitors who wasted and stole people's food and became pawns in the hand of American and cheap tools in the hands of a despicable ruler who confiscated the Sudanese people's freedom and who maltreats free and decent people.

These resolutions were as strong as the people's will and self determination, and as firm as the revolution is with enemies of the people and power.

Resolutions of the Basic People's Congresses were declared in Al-Bayan al-Awwal (Banghazi), Al-Bayda, Al-Jabal al-Akhdar Municipality, Surt al-Markaz, Al Birkah, Salawi, [as received] Mizdah, Tawurgha', Al-Mahjub, Zarruq in Misratah Municipality, Al-Rayah al-Khadra' in Al-Jabal al-Akhdar Municipality, Al-Fajr al-Jadid, Sabratah, Tarhunah al-Markaz and Dawun.

'Massive Angry Demonstration' Held in Athens
LD161906 Tripoli JANA in English 1757 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Athens, Sha'ban 16, May 16, JAMAHIRYAH NEWS AGENCY — A massive angry demonstration was today organised in the Greek capital in which the Arab revolutionary force in Greece and Greek citizens who support the Arab caused took part to denounce the terrorist and sabotage actions by the Muslim Brotherhood clique, the agents of America who infiltrated into the Jamahiryah with the aim of carrying out sabotage operations against the socialist people's installations, institutions and markets and assassinating several citizens.

The angry demonstrators toured the main streets of Athens chanting revolutionary slogans that confirm their eternal solidarity with the Libyan Arab people, their great revolution and their leader, revolutionary and thinker Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi as well as their eternal readiness to die for the sake of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution principles and objectives.

The angry masses then headed towards the headquarters of the British and American embassies, voicing their condemnation of the terrorist acts, devised and looked after by the British and American imperialism which are directed against the freedom of the Libyan Arab people and the unity of the Arab nation.

Then the demonstrators handed both embassies memoranda which condemned the terrorist actions protected by America and Britain against the Libyan Arab people and burned terrorists leaflets and publications by the so-called the Front for the Salvation of Libya which is no other than a cover-up for Muslim Brotherhood cliques, agents of America, who were liquidated at home and of whom only a very small number remains.

JANA correspondent here said Greek police tightened security around both British and American embassies as the masses headed towards them.

The angry demonstrators then released a statement in which they confirmed their solidarity with the Libyan Arab people confronting all conspiracies devised by U.S. imperialism and confirmed their readiness to die for the objectives and principles of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

At a time when the Libyan Arab people express pride in their crushing victories realised at home and abroad after the rise of the Great Al-Fatih September Revolution which changed the course of history and brought about a significant change on the humanitarian level, thanks to the efforts of its leader, Revolutionary thinker Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi who on the eve of September 1st rebelled against unjustice, oppression and exploitation and opened the way before humanity towards happiness and final emancipation from all forms of traditional rule, to reach the masses [word indistinct] that realises the happiness of mankind, places authority in the hands of the masses and realises man's dream for self-rule, at this time, then and on an everyday basis, the insistance of international imperialism and Zionism and Arab reaction and its agents to destroy the gains of the Libyan Arab people and the achievements of their great revolution, becomes more confirmed together with their persistence to attempt terrorist actions by hiring reactionary agents, because U.S. imperialism and its hireling Arab reactionary countries such as Sudan and others have no interest in the realisation of freedom in Libyan land and the revolution of small peoples against them.

America and their reactionary and imperialist allies these days implemented a new terrorist plan against the freedom of the Libyan Arab people, their great achievements including socialist markets, water installations, Basic People's Congresses and committed revolutionary members. They incited hired agents of the 'stray dogs' to carry out sabotage operations inside the Jamahiryah so as to gain from the authority and civilized gains of the Libyan Arab people, because these are a strong weapon in the face of America and all the agent desecrators.

The revolutionary force today gathered in the demonstration of anger and challenge in the face of traitor, agents terrorists and their aides confirms the following:

1. That the Great Al-Fatih September Revolution is strong and so is its leader, revolutionary thinker Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi who challenges terrorist Reagan, stooge Numayri and their like. We shall not be terrorised by their fleets, threats and plots.

2. We are the soldiers of the great revolution which stands mighty in the face of the American, British and agent traitors of the Muslim Brotherhood cliques' attempts, those who try to rob the people's authority realised on the land of Al-Fatih thanks to the will of the great revolutionary leadership which we will defend with all means and until the last drop of our blood.

3. We confirm our strength and ability to continue to challenge and confront the agents and hired traitors who sold themselves in return for a handfull of dollars and whose destiny will be death, oppression and pursuit everywhere in the world.

4. We confirm that as from now, we are suicidal groups ready to take revenge from the hired traitors, pursue them and implement the death sentence on them as well as destroy the British, American and Arab reaction's interests since they shelter terror-

ists and protect them on all levels because they are the enemies of the people, of freedom and progress.

5. We are all Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi who will remain a great revolutionary leader and thinker, as great as the revolution which will defeat America and its fleets, Britain and its agents whatever their colonialist terrorist plans. This will be achieved thanks to the solidarity of the progressive forces and the free peoples in the world with the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

Muslim Council in Tripoli Condemns Acts Against Libya

LD161753 Tripoli JANA in English 1413 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tripoli, Sha'ban 16, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The World Council of Moslem Convocation has issued a statement about infiltration of some terrorist groups the Jamahiriyah to assassinate some people and carry out sabotage actions against socialist people's installations, establishments and markets. [word indistinct] They had been trained in America, Britain and Sudan.

The secretariat of the World Council of Moslem Convocation has confirmed in the statement issued to the Moslem masses in the world its disapproval of the terrorist act against the Jamahiriyah Moslem people which come within a frame of aggression against the Moslems' hopes and aspirations for emission of a new Islamic civilization to remove slavery, subjugation and rule of individual and family and end luxury, and having [word indistinct] and palaces and monopolising wealth and power and controlling people's destinies and lifes who were born free. The council has the obligation to present to the Moslems masses the solid facts and dangerous indications of the crusade conspiracy which threatens the Moslems freedom and unity of thought and culture and future of their civilization due to the treacherous role played by the crusaders in employing a group of disputable Moslems and fanatic of Islam, the Moslem Brotherhood organization which was founded under supervision of the British crusade colonialism and protected and financed by the British and French crusade intelligence, the so-called Suez Canal Company. This organization was formed amid crusaders and anti-Islam and Arab intelligence and produced strange programmes and policies based on non-Islamic experience and contradictory to basis of Islam and violating the true Islamic theme which hands over all Moslems matters to the group through consultation and [word indistinct] the holy Koran law on the society. This group which aimed to rule and control Moslems' destinies isolated themselves and formed their isolationist party supported by the disbelievers and malevolent people against Islam from England and America to assume authority and control destinies of the Moslem people.

The secretariat of the World Council of Moslem Convocation statement confirmed that the stand of this terrorist group from the Great Al-Fatih Revolution is stand of treachery and confrontation of emission of the new Islamic civilization and obstructing the revolution of Islamic revival which was founded by the Green Islamic Thought and the Third Universal Theory. It is stand of enmity to the revolution which brought back the Islamic face for this land by banning alcohol, brothels and spreading Islamic teachings and safeguarding Islam and revived the Islamic heritage and returned to the Moslems the spirit of Islamic jihad and prepared for it through armed people. This treacherous and conspired stand was based only on crusade hatred against Al-Fatih Islamic Revolution which removed exploitation and achieved equality and safeguarded the wealth of the people mobilizing it through ambitious development plans aimed at transforming the economic and social life of this people to [word indistinct] standard of living and achieve progress and satisfy its needs, the people who suffered for a very long periods had carried out was a mere rejection of the masses' consensus and what they have achieved by their will and legitimacy to assume authority and take decisions by themselves based on the word of Allah and those affairs are a matter of counsel. The statement added that the American false god found it difficult to accept that the Arab homeland and Islamic world are witnessing Islamic civilization revival led by Al-Fatih Islamic Revolution and its plots and conspiracies aimed at subjugating this nation by its strength and tyranny are falling down and it found refugee in this lost [word indistinct] making use of it to infiltrate this land which had defeated the crusaders and malevolent people many times through the jihad of grandparents and grandchildren.

[Word indistinct] those who are keen on this nation have defeated these terrorists by the awareness of the popular masses and effect of its revolutionary committees which confronted these terrorist gangs and destroyed them.

The secretariat of the World Council Moslem Convocation concludes its statement by saying that the Moslem masses [words indistinct] and callers of truth Islam must declare the holy jihad and incite believers to fight against the crusader's hateful operation and clean their houses from the dirt of idols and agents and expose the fifth column of disputable Moslems and fanatic of Islam to achieve the Islamic glory [words indistinct] would they put out the light of Allah [word indistinct] their mouths, but Allah will perfect his light however much the disbelievers are averse. Allah spoke the truth.

Frolinat Cables Resolve To Form 'Suicide Groups'

LD161802 Tripoli JANA in English 1400 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Tripoli, Sha'ban 16, May 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Frolinat [National Front for the Liberation of Chad] Revolutionary Democratic Council (the revolutionary committees movement) sent a cable to the leader. It read:

We discovered through our own convictions, analysis and comprehension of the Third Universal Theory Thought the falseness of contemporary democracies in the world. We believe in civilized approaches of our Green Book which paves the way to humankind relief and final liberation which opens people's eyes to see real freedom. This freedom cannot be achieved except through people's power where there is no delegation or representation.

Therefore, the scandalous attempt of terrorist cells of Moslem Brotherhood cliques, hired agents of America and stray dogs who were trained in special camps in America, Britain and Sudan had confirmed the ability and commitment of revolutionary force to wipe out its enemies everywhere in defence of its revolutionary choices which have no alternative but death. We, the vanguard of the Chadian revolutionary forces, emphasize once again our

absolute readiness to become frontline suicide groups to defend the firm stands of the Great al-Fatih Revolution in support of people's causes struggling for freedom, peace and its decisive confrontation to all imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots aimed at struggling people's aspirations. We declare at this crucial moment of history that we will smash all thrones of tyranny and might, destroy all barricades that obstruct revolutionary march and we will storm all capitals and cities whose regimes try to shed our blood and [word indistinct] harm our eternal revolutionary achievements. We are fully ready to execute the death sentence any time and in any place to defend freedom and dignity.

We pledge loyalty to the principles and high values of your human creative thinking, the source of the Third Universal Theory, the final and radical solution to all human suffering and tragedies.

INA: NFSL's Al-Maqaryif on Anti-Regime Operations

JN161342 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1148 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Paris, 16 May (INA) — Dr Muhammad Yusuf al-Maqaryif, secretary general of the National Front for the Salvation of Libya [NFSL] has said that the attack on the Bab al-'Aziziyah Camp in Tripoli was a unique commando operation carried out by a group of fighters from the salvation forces belonging to the front's military wing and that this operation constitutes a major turning point in the armed struggle to overthrow Al-Qadhdhafi's regime.

Dr al-Maqaryif added that what was new about the armed operation carried out on 8 May was that it was the first time in which the front took the initiative in suprising and confusing the regime in its effort to bring about the inevitable end of this regime. Dr al-Muqaryif pointed out it is worth recording that a number of Libyan soldiers actually fought alongside the attacking commando force.

In an interview with the [Paris-based] magazine *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* to be published on Friday, Dr al-Muqaryif said the courageous attack on the Bab al-'Aziziyah Camp indicates the confrontation has passed the stage of propaganda and political warfare and moved on to that of popular armed struggle. It also confirms that the national front's current option is to operate inside Libyan territory itself.

Dr al-Muqaryif continued: The front has overcome the stage of fear, caused by the hunting down of its elements inside and outside Libya, and has now moved to the stage of head-on clash with the regime inside the country.

Dr al-Muqaryif affirmed the operation was carried out by elements of the NFSL and that no other quarter or state had been connected with the operation. He said: Some elements of the attacking force came from inside Libya while others landed on Libyan shores which, as we know, stretch 2,000 miles.

Dr al-Muqaryif explained the NFSL had to pursue the military option because the Libyan regime left the Libyan opposition with no other option due to 15 years of oppression and the lack of a Constitution, parliamentary life, and public liberties in the country. Dr al-Muqaryif pointed out the Libyan regime has also pursued the policy of overt and covert liquidations against its opponents. Scores of citizens were executed in public squares, he said.

Dr al-Muqaryif called on all countries to prevent their territories from becoming scenes for the terrorist activity of the Libyan regime and its collaborators. He denied the attackers of the Bab al-'Aziziyah Camp had any documents in their possession as the regime claimed. He said that the Libyan authorities are repeating these lies to create a state of fear and terror in Libyan public circles which sympathize with the front, and also to justify the authorities' campaigns of arrest and oppression.

Dr al-Muqaryif did not rule out the story that said Al-Qadhdhafi had in fact executed several members of the "People's Bureau" in London after they returned to Tripoli on charges of failing in their duty to liquidate Libyan national opposition elements in Britain.

Dr al-Muqaryif said that according to reports from Libya, the executed People's Bureau members were: 'Umar as-Sudani, 'Ali Abu Jaziyah, Ma'tuf Ma'tuf, and 'Abd al-Qadir al-Baghdadi.

Concluding, Dr al-Muqaryif emphasized the front's complete determination to carry out more such operations which will again surprise and astonish the Libyan regime.

JANA: Al-Maqaryif 'Criminal'

LD161942 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1828 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 16 May (JANA) — Western news agencies and the reactionary mercenary papers in Egypt and Sudan have been repeatedly mentioning the name of Muhammad Yusuf al-Maqaryif, one of the agents absconding from justice in Libya claiming he is the head of a so-called "Front for the Salvation of Libya."

The Libyan people have scoffed at all this because the said person is known as a sexual pervert in Libyan social circles and suffers from acute hysteria. Everywhere he went he met with mockery and disdain. He is a criminal convicted by Libyan courts on charges of robbery, forgery and the smuggling of funds. He knows nothing about the Islamic religion and does not perform any of the Islamic religious rites. He is disowned by Islam.

MOROCCO

Prime Minister Lamrani Meets USSR's Osadchuk

LD162023 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The talks held this evening between Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani and the deputy chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations in the USSR, Mr Yevgeniy Osadchuk, focused on the means capable of consolidating cooperation between the USSR and Morocco and the work

of joint Moroccan-Soviet committee. The meeting was attended by the Minister in charge of cooperation, Abdelouahed Radi; the USSR ambassador in Rabat, and members of the Soviet side for the work of the joint committee. The work of the committee had begun earlier today at the Ministry of Cooperation.

South Korean Official Talks With Belkziz, Lamrani

LD161443 Rabat MAP in English 1203 GMT 16 May 84

[POOL item]

[Text] Rabat, May 16 (MAP-POOL) — Morocco and South Korea have expressed their desire to develop bilateral cooperation and to extend it to other areas, notably in economy.

At a meeting here Tuesday between Morocco Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Abdelouahed Belkziz and visiting secretary general of the South Korean Democratic Party of Justice (in power) Mr Kwon Ik-hyon, the two officials discussed bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

On this occasion, the emissary of the South Korean president said his country was eager to participate in the economic development of Morocco. He underlined that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, bilateral relations have been regularly developed. He added that bilateral cooperation should further strengthened, for Morocco and South Korea belong to Third World countries.

The South Korean official also met with Prime Minister Karim Lamrani, the minister of state and secretary general of the Istiqlal Party Mr M'Hamed Boucetta, as well as with the minister of state and chairman of the constitutional union party, Mr Maati Bouabid.

Meets King Hassan

LD161846 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] This afternoon at the Royal Palace in Fes King Hassan II received Kwon Ik-hyon, the secretary general of the Democratic Justice Party and envoy of the Korean president who was accompanied by two members of the National Assembly and the head of the Middle East Department at the Foreign Ministry and by the Korean ambassador in Rabat Chong U-yong.

On the Moroccan side this meeting was attended by the foreign minister, Dr Abdelouahed Belkziz, and by the king's adviser Ahmed Reda Guedira.

SUDAN

Numayri Addresses Trade Union Workers Conference

JN162230 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 2020 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 16 May (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has praised Sudan's workers and their revolution, the 25 May revolution. He said that this revolution is for the workers, was established for the workers and by the workers, and that the workers have enabled it to triumph all along the march of challenge.

In a speech he delivered today at the fourth national conference of the General Federation of Sudanese Trade Unions [GFSTU], President Numayri said the workers are the pioneers of the Sudanese national movement in its political, economic, and social dimensions.

President Numayri said the Sudanese workers realize that their achievements in the construction and development spheres will be confronted by treacherous hatred and conspiracies. However, these will not succeed in harming them, and the blows of the hired agents will be defeated. The only thing that will last will be the workers' efforts and their achievements that benefit the people.

Speaking about the Jonglei project, President Numayri said it is continuing in spite of sabotage attempts. He added the new oil pipeline is proceeding in spite of the attempts to delay it, and the exploration for oil will continue in spite of the enemies' attempts to terrorize the workers. President Numayri said the foreigner hesitates when faced with these terrorist attempts, while the Sudanese worker, who is honest and loyal, confronts them.

President Numayri added that workers everywhere are raising their voices to loudly denounce the conspiracies of Al-Qadhdhafi's Libya; to reject his foolish air raids; to refuse his funds and to tell him he cannot buy their souls with them; to say no to his treachery and treason; to get rid of his agents, his mercenaries, and those who are conspiring against the homeland and its sovereignty; to get rid of who bargain on the homeland and its unity and conspire against the homeland and its resources. The workers will do this to confirm this revolution is a revolution for the workers and one that will serve their advancement.

President Numayri said he has decided to increase the workers' representation in the national committee entrusted with formulating a new wage scale and controlling prices. President Numayri said this is the workers' right and their duty, because the cause is theirs and Sudan's resources are for them. They have the duty to control prices and balance the difficult equation of the individual's aspirations for social and economic progress with the needs for construction and development.

President Numayri said the surprise Libyan air raid against Omdurman was carried out as a sign for the agents in Sudan to begin their action and that it was not the people, authorities, or Armed Forces which confronted these agents. They were confronted by stronger forces — the working classes. In spite of the difficult economic conditions they were experiencing and the pressures of social life, the workers did not respond to the agents' enticements and acts of provocation. They responded to their call to suspend work by working more and producing more.

President Numayri said that the Sudanese workers' alertness had aborted the schemes to suspend work under the slogan of putting forth demands. These demands were not demands made by some factions to improve their standard of living, but were made bythe enemies of Sudan to subjugate it.

President Numayri said that Sudanese workers were aware that events in some areas of southern Sudan were not only directed at the South seceding from the North. These events were also aimed at destroying both South and North, and at replacing the Sudanese homeland with ministates with blood banners, hammer and sickle slogans, and a Marxist-Leninist identity. All of this was supposed to have been carried out by mercenary remnants based in Ethiopia and financed and armed by Al-Qadhdhafi's Libya — Al-Qadhdhafi, who is hostile to Sudan, its people, and its unity.

President Numayri said the Sudanese workers have realized the size and dimensions of the plan because of their awareness. They also realized the objective of the plan, its means, and the steps that would be taken to carry out sabotage acts in the South by attempting to destroy work sites and in the North by inciting work stoppage. The workers did not succumb to these calls; they condemned the plans instead.

President Numayri congratulated the GFSTU leadership on the renewed trust in them. He said it proves the federation's ranks are solid. He expressed pride in its role in exposing the malfunctions in the workers cooperative establishment, and in pursuing corruption and deviation within it. The president said the federation was the first to expose and pursue the corrupt and the corrupters, both inside and outside its ranks. In this context, President Numayri pointed to his meeting with the federation's leadership and to those who are directly and indirectly responsible for the workers cooperative who exposed and denounced the wrongdoers and regained the workers' right to supervise their establishments without custodianship.

On the committee entrusted with studying wages and prices, Numayri said that the Sudanese working class is indivisible. Workers are the same in the public sector, in the government, and in the private sector. The president said he has directed employers should be represented in the committee to achieve equity so the committee's attention would not be directed only at the workers, and so that the slogan of equal pay for equal work would be realized.

Concluding his speech, Numayri hailed the workers on behalf of the Sudanese people. Numayri congratulated them on Labor Day, the day on which the federation's new leadership assumes its responsibilities. He wished the new leadership success, and stressed that he stands with the workers and his efforts are with theirs. The president said: In the beginning and in the end, I am one of your ranks, the son of a worker and proud of it. I am proud to be related to you.

TUNISIA

Statement on Withdrawal of Envoy to Libya

LD161254 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 May 84

[Statement issued by Ministry of Foreign Affairs 16 May]

[Text] Ever since the beginning of recent events in the Libyan Jamahiriyah, Tunisia has been eager to adopt a prudent and calm stance because of its attachment to the foundations on which it has built its policy and for the sake of preserving good-neighborly relations between the fraternal Tunisian and Libyan peoples. But the Libyan authorities persist in involving Tunisia in Tripoli's domestic events.

The official Libyan media continue their campaigns and attacks against the Tunisian republic, its leader and system. In their temper and accusations, they have gone beyond the bounds of the principles of ethics and the relations and agreements which link the two countries.

The Libyan authorities, who abducted three members of the Tunisian National Guard from inside Tunisian territory, have not to this moment secured their release. In the face of this constantly escalating situation and also in the face of the further escalation of attacks on Tunisia, the secretary general at the Tunisian Ministry of Foreign Affairs summoned the commissioner general of the Libyan Jamahiriyah in Tunis this morning and repeated to him the Tunisian Government's denunciation and its protest against these acts. He pointed out the serious repercussions these acts might have and he conveyed the decision of the great struggler His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba to withdraw the Tunisian commissioner general in the Jamahiriyah.

Tunisia will remain hopeful that the Libyan side will realize the seriousness of its behavior and that it will allow the spirit of foresight to prevail in a way that may spare relations between the two fraternal countries from further tension and deterioration.

Algerian Foreign Minister Arrives in Tunis

LD161322 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpt] Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo member and minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Tunis today to preside over the Algerian delegation to the fifth session of the Algerian-Tunisian greater joint committee for cooperation, which will begin at noon today in the Tunisian capital. In a statement made on arrival at Carthage airport, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi expressed his happiness at being in Tunisia to preside over, with his Tunisian counterpart Beji Caid Essebsi, the work of this session during which they will consolidate the cooperation relations between the two fraternal countries [words indistinct].

Dr Taleb added this session will contribute to building a strong Arab Maghreb according to the treaty on fraternity and concord signed between Presidents Chadli Bendjedid and Habib Bourguiba 19 March 1983.

Senegalese President Diouf Arrives in Tunis

AB141346 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] President of the Republic Mr Abdou Diouf and wife arrived yesterday in Monastir on the first phase of a 4-day official visit to Tunisia. This trip is taking place after the meeting of the first session of the joint grand commission of Tunisia and Senegal held in Tunis.

The head of state and delegation are expected this morning in Tunis, where President Abdou Diouf and his Tunisian counterpart will hold talks later in the morning. The President of the republic will later be the guest of honor at a luncheon hosted by President Bourguiba, during which there will be an exchange of toasts. He will hold talks with Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali. The talks between Mzali and Abdou Diouf will be extended to ministers of the two countries and will be a great moment of this visit, whose second purpose is to take the opportunity to review cooperation documents between Dakar and Tunis.

Another great moment of President Abdou Diouf's visit to Tunisia will be marked by the speech to be made by the head of state tomorrow at the Tunisian parliament house.

Dakar Report on Visit

AB162210 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] The president of the republic, Abdou Diouf, and his wife are expected to return to Dakar tomorrow at 1545 from Tunis. Meanwhile the president of the republic and his wife returned to Tunis this afternoon after spending the morning at Nabella, 60 kilometers away from the Tunisian capital.

This morning, before leaving Tunis, President Abdou Diouf received African members of the diplomatic corps. He launched an appeal in the presence of the ambassadors for the preservation of the OAU. The head of state stressed that one of the greatest challenges Africa must meet today is the preservation of the OAU without which all countries on the continent could be considered very vulnerable in one way or the other.

According to President Abdou Diouf, united we could hope to overcome current difficulties. Africa, he added, comprises weak states which in spite of their efforts cannot emerge alone from their state of underdevelopment. The OAU must therefore be saved to achieve integration among African states, which must be one of the objectives in the policy of the Lagos Plan of Action.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR Communique on U.S. Involvement in Conflict

LD161729 Algiers APS in English 1339 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Algiers, 16/05/84 (APS) — Evoking the forthcoming visit of Caspar Weinberger, US secretary to defence in Rabat, the SADR Ministry of Information underlined in a long communique released in Algiers that "the general staff of the two countries will hold a top summit on May 17 and 18 in Rabat to [word indistinct] up a wide plan of destabilization of all countries of the region."

The communique added "the misleading pretexts put forward by Reagan administration show the blatant involvement of the US in the conflict of Western Sahara, mainly through the massive rearmament of Morocco, the training and framing of its army and the peregrinations of their military and political delegations in Saharan territories."

The communique estimes that the uncountable problems of the Moroccan peoples who are faced up with an extreme misery, will not be solved by imported military strategies and that "only a salutary action imposes itself to really revamp Morocco...by putting an end to the fratricide war in Western Sahara which basically hinders the construction of the great Arab Maghreb."

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Urges Thatcher To Cancel Rugby Team Trip

EA162110 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu has called on the British prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, to take the relevant steps in restraining her country's rugby team from holding matches in South Africa. Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam made the call in a message he sent yesterday to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

In his message, our comrade revolutionary leader pointed out that the current tour of South Africa by the English rugby team violates the internatinal statutes of human rights and the regulations of the Olympic Charter.

Therefore, in his capacity as current chairman of the OAU and in the name of the [Ethiopian] revolutionary government, he called on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to take all relevant steps to keep her rugby team from participating in matches in South Africa. He stated his belief that by doing this, Britain will preserve her belief in people's equality and dignity, and that since she [Britain] is a permanent member of the UNSC, she will honor her international responsibilities correctly.

In his message, Comrade Chairman Mengistu pointed out that he had previously called for the invitation extended to Mr Pieter Botha to visit London to be cancelled, in the name of Africa, and for Prime Minister Thatcher to refrain from taking any steps that will legitimize the atrocities committed by Mr Pieter Botha's government and the apartheid system, which is condemned by the international community, and that he had detailed the reasons why the whole of the African Continent strongly opposed Mr Botha's visit to Europe.

He stated that at the time he sent this message, he had been following with concern the news that the English rugby team had gone to South Africa to compete.

In this regard, Comrade Chairman Mengistu pointed out that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was well aware that the Nonaligned Movement of the United Nations and the OAU had repeatedly passed various resolutions to stop any type of sports links with South Africa.

He explained that this was because racist South Africa was indifferent and negligent to the wishes of the international community, and was striving to prolong the life of the fallen apartheid policy, and because she subjected the majority African people to slavery and an undignified existence on the basis of skin color.

Comrade Mengistu pointed out that allowing its national rugby team to travel to and compete in South Africa, is equal to changing the often repeated anti-apartheid stand of the British Government.

EPLF Reports Over 600 Government Casualties

Announcement on Clash

GF161507 Doha QNA in Arabic 1235 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 16 May (QNA) — The office of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] in the Gulf region — which is located in Abu Dhabi — has announced that during attacks against the Ethiopian forces in the past few days, the forces of the front killed or wounded 603 Ethiopian troops and took 48 captives, in addition to seizing over one hundred weapons. The EPLF representative, Osman Muhammad Omar, noted in a statement issued today that these assaults took place last Friday and Saturday in the front of the liberated Nacfa, and that other operations took place behind the lines of the Ethiopian forces in the regions of Serae and (Kohayin).

Statement Issued

EA161815 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] A statement released today by the office of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] here in Mogadishu says that in a bitter ewchange between EPLF fighters and Abyssinian forces stationed on the left [as heard] of Nacfa on 12 May, heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy Abyssinian side. The fighting, which raged for over 16 hours, ended with 150 Abyssinian soldiers killed and 175 others wounded. The report adds that four Abyssinian soldiers were taken prisoner.

Another engagement on the same day in the central area of Nacfa between EPLF liberation fighters and Abyssinian soldiers ended with 50 Abyssinian soldiers killed and 90 others wounded, with 3 others taken prisoner. The black colonialist Abyssinian soldiers lost 44 assorted guns, including several AK rifles, Brenguns, and other weapons.

On 11 May the EPLF forces launched an attack on a military base belonging to the Amharas at Debra Mariam in the southern sector of Eritrea. The EPLF fighters killed 74 soldiers and 53 others wounded, while 34 soldiers were taken prisoner. On the same day the Amharas attempted to capture the strategic position called (Nayilik), but the invading Abyssinian soldiers were crushed, with 52 enemy soldiers killed and 59 others wounded.

Briefs

PRC Trade Protocol — A trade protocol agreement was signed today which will provide for the strengthening of trade relations between Socialist Ethiopia and the PRC. The agreement provides for the exchange of products in the economic and trade sectors, exchange of experts, and technical aid. In a ceremony held at the Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce, Comrade Alemu Abera, president of the Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce, signed the agreement on behalf of Ethiopia, while Comrade (Ying Hong Hi), deputy president of the International Council of Commerce, signed on behalf of the PRC. [Text] [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 May 84 EA]

KENYA

Departure of Four Diplomats Demanded

EA162103 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The Kenyan Government has demanded the departure of four diplomats accredited in Nairobi for the discovery of trafficking clothing and foot wear, which excluded diplomatic privileges. The Foreign Ministry has asked the three employers, the United Nations Environment Program, the UN Agency Habitat, the Ugandan High Commission, and the Liberian Embassy to recall them.

SOMALIA

15 May Ethiopian Air Raid Repulsed

EA161619 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Reports received today from the Somali Democratic Republic Defense Ministry says that yesterday at 09:45 [local time] the Abyssinian Air Force launched an attack on the El Berde District.

The enemy aircraft were two MIG-23 and one bomber. They were courageously checked and repulsed by the Air Defense Forces of the Somali Democratic Republic Armed Forces, and the attacking enemy planes caused no casualties whatsoever.

TANZANIA

Nyerere Warns of Increasing Food Shortage

EA162059 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] Mwanza: President Nyerere today warned the nation that the food problem this year was much greater than it was in previous years, and if people did not prepare themselves there was a danger they would die of starvation. Mwalimu also cautioned some people who had the bad habit of smuggling food out of Tanzania for the purpose of buying soap and other luxury goods to desist immediately from the habit, as their deeds would add to the national hunger disaster.

The president gave the warning in Mwanza while officially opening a cotton production workshop, which is being attended by 13 leaders from regions that grow the crop.

He said: We must desist from the habit of depending on grain foods, and instead must eat other forms of food such as potatoes and cassava. People must also grow bigger quantities of root vegetables from now on, as this will ease our food problem.

Mwalimu directed that the plentiful food grown in the southern regions, which were lucky to get rain, must be properly reaped and stored. He said there were regions in the country such as Shinyanga,which have been very adversely affected by drought this year, and people in the region need immediate government food assistance.

The president said the possibility of the government getting outside food to distribute appears to be very difficult, for three major reasons. First, our food needs this year are much greater. Second, is the fact that not only Tanzania alone is begging and asking for food from the outside, and third, countries that dish out food have started to give the cold shoulder, showing they are getting tired of dishing out food. Mwalimu therefore encouraged people all over the country to begin, at once, to grow drought resistant-crops and root vegetables to avert the hunger problem this year.

Prime Minister Receives Rwandan, CSSR Ministers

EA161246 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 0400 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The prime minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, has held talks with the foreign ministers for Rwanda and Czechoslovakia. Ndugu Salim first held talks with the Rwandese minister for foreign affairs and cooperation, Ndugu Francois Ngarukiyintwali, who is attending a ministerial meeting of the Kagera Basin Organization.

The prime minister later held an audience with the visiting Czechoslovak foreign minister, Ndugu Bohuslav Chnoupek. No details were released on the talks but it is believed that they centered on bilateral and other issues pertaining to cooperation between Tanzania and the two countries.

CAMEROON

Tribunal Publishes Verdicts on Coupists

AB161957 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] As announced by the head of state on 10 April, after investigations, the 6 April coup plotters were arraigned before the military tribunal, the only competent institution capable of trying such cases. The tribunal has just published its verdicts.

Out of the 1,053 persons arrested, 617 were freed immediately after the investigation. Out of the 436 cases presented to it through the issuance of direct writs of summons, 46 death sentences were passed, 3 by default; it also sentenced 2 people to life imprisonment, ordered 183 people to prison terms ranging from 2 to 20 years, freed 183, and returned 22 cases for further investigation.

In view of the sorrowful event experienced by our country on 6 April 1984, the government decided to make 20 May, 1984 a day of contemplation and meditation.

To this end, no official manifestation will be organized on the occasion of the national day celebration.

East Provincial Gendarmery Chief Replaced

AB161845 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] A presidential decree issued this evening has terminated the appointment of Colonel Oumarou Saleh to the duties of commander of the East Provincial Gendarmery Legion. By another decree, Lieutenant Colonel (Douala Nasale) takes over from Col Oumarou Saleh as commander of the East Provincial Gendarmery Legion.

CHAD

Peace Agreement Signed With Two Rebel Factions

AB161644 Paris AFP in English 1535 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Ndjamena, May 16 (AFP) — The Chadian Government has signed a peace agreement with two armed rebel movements operating in the south of the country, the Chadian news agency ATP reported today.

The agency said the agreement was signed last week by rebel leaders from the eastern Logone Region, and Health Minister Djimasta Koibla, after several months of a government propaganda campaign. The former rebels would be incorporated into special army units to ensure peace in the region.

ATP said the "peace document" stressed the need to restore peace in other regions of the south, and appealed to other dissidents, particularly in the Moyen-Chari and western Logone Regions, to surrender.

The Ndjamena Government has alleged that the rebels in the south were supported by Libya, which backs the Transitional Government of National Union of former President Goukouni Oueddei, holding the northern half of the country.

Bardai Radio Comments on Habre Nigeria Visit

AB162135 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The president of the FAN Commanding Council arrived on Tuesday in Abuja, Nigeria. Some people underestimate the importance of this neocolonial governor's visit to the new Nigerian capital. According to some biased commentaries from Radio France International, the FAN leader's Nigerian visit falls within the framework of his anti-Libyan crusade. We do not agree with this rather sweeping assertion of the French media. We, on our part, assert that various reasons, ranging from diverse and economic ones to a search for international publicity, explain the Ndjamena neocolonialist administration's leader's trip to Nigeria.

First of all, it should be noted that his lightning visit to Nigeria comes in the wake of the critical times, through which the protege of France and the United States is going. In fact, since the closure of the Nigerian border, the socioeconomic situation has become unbearable for the inhabitants of the areas under French-Zairian occupation. Basic essential consumer items have disappeared from the markets and shops. Suddenly, the prices of certain foodstuffs and articles which, up until then, could be found occasionally here and there, tripled or even quadrupled. In the face of such a difficult situation, consumers have been grumbling, especially because such difficulties have the greatest impact on the poorest. Moreover, Chadian traders who have been importing from Nigeria have not hidden their bitterness over the considerable fall of their turnovers, and have been harassing officials of the puppet administration.

Several demagoguery meetings by the neocolonialist administration praising the efforts of the government to come up with solutions to alleviate the economic disaster threatening the working masses is only aimed at diverting the people's attention from the realities of the prevailing situation. What the Ndjamena group conveniently avoids explaining clearly to the people, is that the cause of this situation is first of all essentially political. It is the result of the continuation of the state of civil war in the country, and its internal and external repercussions.

Today, it is no secret to any one that the high cost of living in the occupied zones is due to the measures taken by Nigeria within the framework of its forceful diplomacy. Has the Ndjamena group already felt the impact of the measures taken by the Nigeria authorities? In any case, the arrival of the FAN leader in Abuja is directly linked with the great deterioration in the economic and social situation of areas under French and Zairian occupation.

During his talks with the Nigerian authorities, Hissein Habre pleaded for the reopening of the Nigerian border. However,

Lagos' position on this problem is well known — it was even reaffirmed on the eve of the arrival of the neocolonial governor: to the Nigerian Government, concrete proposals should be made to open the way for a meeting on reconciliation in Chad with the participation of all the political factions. It is also known that the Federal Republic of Nigeria, which firmly wants to see peace, security, and stability return to Chad in its own interest, insists on the departure of foreign troops from Chad for a peaceful solution to the conflict.

On all these points, the views of Lagos and Ndjamena were diametrically opposed, and one cannot see how the two parties could understand each other unless one of them ends up towing the other's position. Here again, Hissein Habre adopted his usual tactics: to mystify his host and put on a new cloak to please him. But the present leaders of Nigeria, although new at the position, know the Chadian issue and its undertones very well. They know very well that the Lagos accord, which honors their country in Africa and the rest of the world, was sabotaged by French imperialism and its lackeys. To this should be added the recent challenge thrown by the Ndjamena group to the Nigerian Army, with the connivance of the former civilian leaders, with the obvious aim of tarnishing the good image of the Nigerian Army.

Fortunately, the firm attitude of the Nigerian soldiers, among whom the present head of state — Muhammadu Buhari — served, put an end to the adventurous maneuvers of the FAN in the lake [1983 border clash along Lake Chad].

'Not Quite Welcomed'

AB162200 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] According to informed sources in Lagos, Hissein Habre's visit to Abuja was not quite welcomed in the present circumstances. The neocolonial governor came to Nigeria even though, in the view of a number of Nigerian Military leaders, his negative attitude toward Nigerian Government efforts to solve the Chadian conflict was the cause for the failure to achieve a settlement.

Furthermore, Hissein Habre is on the Nigerian Military Command's black list, who have not forgotten the arrest of some Nigerian Military officers [during 1983 border clashes], some of whom were humiliated in Ndjamena. It is also well known that some big shots of the former civilian regime had taken refuge in Ndjamena after the Nigerian military coup.

Finally, there is also the problem of arms and drug trafficking from Ndjamena for the Maitasine sect, not to mention the attempt by the FAN representative in Nigeria [words indistinct] with the aim of harming Chadian refugees in Nigeria, sympathetic to the Transitional National Union Government's [GUNT] cause.

ZAIRE

USSR Envoy Delivers Supreme Soviet Message

AB161651 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1615 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 16 May (AZAP) — A message from the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, intended for MPR founding father Marshal Mobutu, was delivered on Wednesday by Pavel Krylov, USSR charge d'affaires in Zaire, to Citizen Nyiwa Mobutu, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Pavel Krylov, who gave AZAP this information following the audience with Citizen Nyiwa Mobutu, stressed that the message was published in his country's newspapers on 25 May [date as received].

Secretary of State Nyiwa and Ambassador Krylov [title as received] also took the opportunity to examine problems related to bilateral cooperation in the cultural, scientific, economic, and commercial fields. They expressed satisfaction with the good relations existing between the two countries.

GUINEA-BISSAU

New Leaders Elected, Constitution Formed

Vieira Elected Head of State

AB161855 Paris AFP in French 1813 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Bissau, 16 May (AFP) — General Joao Bernardo Vieira, 44, was unanimously elected on Wednesday as chairman of the Council of State, head of state and government of Guinea-Bissau, by the People's National Assembly, which met for an ordinary session, it was learned in Bissau.

Moreover, the 15 members of the State Council, who are also members of the assembly, have designated as vice chairmen of the State Council, Colonels Paulo Correia and Iafai Camara, formerly ministers of rural development and the Armed Forces, and as secretary, Mr Vasco Cabral, former minister of planning, and current permanent secretary of the "PAIGC" [African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde] (ruling party in Guinea-Bissau).

The other members of the Council of State, executive organ of the National Assembly, are: Carlos Correia, Tiago Lelua Lopeson Buato Na Batcha, Bengate Na Beate, Filinto Barros, Jose Pereira, Julio Semedo, Mrs Francisca Pereira, Mario Mendes, Teoboldo Barboza, and Bana Matche.

President Vieira will be sworn in on Wednesday evening and will form his government on Friday, according to reliable sources.

Constitution Debated, President Elected

AB162030 Dakar PANA in English 1427 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Bissau, 16 May (ANG/PANA) — Guinea-Bissau's most renowned woman leader, Carmen Pereira, was elected president of the country's parliament, the National Assembly, on Monday.

Carmen Pereira also held leading positions in Guinea-Bissau's two previous parliaments, elected in 1973 (while the war against Portuguese colonialism was still being fought) and in 1976.

A long-standing militant of the Guinean Liberation movement, the PAIGC [African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde], and of its struggle for independence, Ms Pereira currently sits on the PAIGC Political Bureau.

Until her election as president of the Assembly, she was minister of health and social affairs in the Guinean Government. She must now leave this post, since the country's new Constitution decrees that the post of president of the Assembly is incompatible with ministerial office.

Guinea-Bissau's previous parliament was suspended in November 1980, after the military coup which toppled the regime of Luis Cabral. Its functions were exercised by a military council of the revolution set up after the coup.

With the inauguration of the new Assembly, the mandate of the council of the revolution has expired. Carmen Pereira proposed to the Assembly that the work of the council should be recognised by awarding its members the Ordem das Colinas de Boe (the Order of the Boe Hills), the country's highest honour.

Five people have been members of the Council of the Revolution continuously from its creation in November 1980 up to the present: They are the country's president, General Joao Bernardo Vieira, Colonels Paulo Correia, Iafai Camara, and Buota Na Batcha, and Major Beate Na Beate.

In his speech announcing the end of the Council of the Revolution, President Vieira made a sharp attack on political opportunism, excessive ambition, and nepotism. A particular target for his attack was the former prime minister, Victor Saude Maria, who, he said, has betrayed the principles of the party and of the state. Saude Maria was removed from office in March, and arrested. He later escaped and sought asylum in the Portuguese Embassy.

President Vieira promised strict discipline in the country's public life. Those who were unable to serve the interests of the people should not occupy high office, he warned.

The National Assembly's first session, which is scheduled to end today, has as its agenda the debate on and approval of the new Constitution, and the election of the State Council (government) and the president.

New Constitution Detailed

AB162036 Dakar PANA in English 1830 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Bissau, 16 May (ANG/PANA) — (?Guinea-Bissau's parliament met) [passage indistinct] country.

The Constitution defines Guinea-Bissau as an anti-colonialist and anti-imperialist republic, and a state of revolutionary national democracy, based on the peoples participation in carrying out, controlling and directing public activities.

The constitution, the country's fundamental document, states that the party that fought against Portuguese colonialism, the PAIGC [African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde], shall be the leading political force in society and in the state. The PAIGC shall define the general bases for Guinean policy in all fields.

Guinea's economy, states the new Constitution, shall be organized on the principles of state direction and planning. The state shall control the country's foreign trade.

The Constitution lays down that the representative bodies in the country are the People's National Assembly, and the regional councils. Other state bodies draw their powers from these.

The members of the regional councils shall be directly elected. Members of the councils must be more than 18 years old.

The 150 members of the National Assembly are to be elected by the regional councils from among their own members. All members of the National Assembly must be at least 21 years old.

The Assembly shall elect a 15-member Council of State, to which its powers are delegated in-between sessions of the assembly. The Assembly also elects the chairman of the Council of State, who is also automatically head of the government and commander in chief of the Armed Forces.

The Council of State will later elect two deputy chairman and a secretary.

The chairman and deputy chairman of the Council of State form part of the government, as do ministers, secretaries of state, and the governor of the national bank. The Constitution can be revised at any time by the People's National Assembly, on the initiative of the deputies themselves, of the Council of State, or of the government.

MALI

Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives on Official Visit

AB162155 Bamako Domestic Service in French 2015 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The Cuban foreign minister and his wife arrived this afternoon in Bamako for a 3-day official visit. Mr Isidoro Malmierca and his wife were welcomed at the Bamako-Senou Airport by Alioune Blondin Beye and his wife. Also present at the ceremony were the Cuban ambassador to Mali, Eduardo Barbin Martin, as well as the ambassadors of several nonaligned and socialist countries represented in our country. [passage indistinct]

During his visit, Mr Malmierca will hold talks with Alioune Blondin Beye, our minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation. He will pay courtesy calls on members of the Central Executive Bureau and the government. On Friday at 1700, Isidoro Malmierca will give a news conference at the Unity Hotel. Earlier, a working session of Malian and Cuban officials will meet at the ministerial council hall at Koulouba.

NIGERIA

Chad's Habre Addresses Newsmen Before Departing

AB161304 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The people of Chad will continue to do everything possible to ensure peace and stability in the country. It is only by doing this that the country can engage in its reconstruction program.

This remark was made in Abuja yesterday by the Chadian leader, President Hissein Habre, while addressing a news conference shortly before he flew back to Chad after a 1-day official visit to Nigeria. The Chadian leader also appealed to foreign nations to leave the people of Chad alone to find solutions to their problems themselves instead of unnecessary interference.

In an answer to a question, President Habre said that until his people regain peace and stability, they cannot achieve the type of democracy they needed.

At the airport to see the Chadian leader off were the Nigerian head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari; the Borno state governor, Brigadier Abubakar Waziri' and some members of the Supreme Military Council.

Relief Shipments to Chad To Be Allowed

AB170805 Paris AFP in English 0755 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Niamey, May 17 (AFP) — Some 11,000 tonnes of relief supplies of Nigerian sorghum can now be shipped to war-torn Chad before the rainy season makes transport difficult, thanks to a Nigerian-Chadian agreement announced Wednesday, informed sources said here.

About 1,700 tonnes of the grain, paid for by the European Development Fund, were already loaded and ready to go at Magaria, in southeastern Niger, near the Nigerian border, the sources said. Early last month, 3,000 tonnes was delivered to Chad. The road from Nigeria to Chad passes through Niger. Nigeria gave a green light for the aid shipments, along with oil for Chad despite Nigeria's land borders still being closed because of a currency changeover operation, after a meeting in Abuja, Nigeria's future capital, between Chadian President Hissein Habre and Nigerian head of state Gen Muhammadu Buhari.

Joint Commission Meeting With Poland Opens

AB161900 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The minister of national planning, Chief Michael Adigun, has reaffirmed that Nigeria is totally committed to an agrarian revolution and self-sufficiency in food production. At the opening of the third session of the Nigerian-Polish Joint Commission in Lagos today, Chief Adigun said that emphasis had been on rapid industrialization of the economy, especially for imports substitutes in industry. The minister expressed disappointment over some unsuccessful projects undertaken by Nigeria and Poland, which included the Enugu cola mines and the Sunti sugar complex. He, however, expressed the hope that satisfactory solutions would be worked out to correct the situation. Chief Adigun remarked that the success which the two countries had achieved in their relations could be measured not by statements of intentions, but by the number of mutually beneficial projects or programs which they could implement successfully.

In his remarks, the Polish minister of foreign trade, Tadeusz Nestorowicz, stated that his country was the first to sign a bilateral agreement with Nigeria after her independence. He said, however, that there has been a decrease in the volume of trade between the two countries, which he attributed to the present global [words indistinct] in economic cooperation with Nigeria in the fields of oil and fuel transportation, fisheries, chemicals, tourism, and agriculture. The Polish minister signified his country's interest in Nigeria's crude oil which he said could encourage the balance of trade between the two countries.

The joint session, which is discussing various areas of cooperation in finance, commerce, industry, mines and water resources, petroleum, and energy, will end on Friday.

More Trade Urged

AB161905 Dakar PANA in English 1745 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] Lagos, 16 May (NAN/PANA)— Poland is interested in resuming oil purchases from Nigeria under a long-term agreement, the Polish minister of foreign trade, Mr Tadeusz Nestorowicz, said in Lagos today.

The minister, who was speaking at the opening of a three-day session of the Nigeria/Polish Joint Commission, said that oil purchases from Nigeria were discontinued in 1980 because of difficulties in transferring payments. He also expressed the hope that the problems of transfers and payments, creation of good conditions for Polish companies in Nigeria, and a clearer definition of general guidelines for cooperation would be discussed. He said that a long-term agreement would have a favourable impact on the development of trade between the two countries.

The minister urged the commission to deliberate on the present aspirations of the country by tailoring programmes that would be mutually beneficial to both countries.

Trade between Nigeria and Poland has continued to favour Poland. In 1983, while Nigeria imported goods valued at almost 10 million U.S. dollars from Poland, there were no exports to Poland from Nigeria.

Diplomats Urged To Act Consistent With Status

AB161209 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 16 May 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The *DAILY TIMES* and the *PUNCH* comment on the federal government's advice to members of the diplomatic community to behave in a manner consistent with their diplomatic status. The papers note that the advice is based on increasing cases of some foreign diplomats who are passing sensitive information to Nigerian fugitives. The *TIMES* in addition observes that such act is capable of straining diplomatic relations between countries. It urges the government not to compromise its stand on any issue in which the interest of the country is threatened.

In its contribution, the *PUNCH* enjoins diplomats to help create harmonious atmosphere among nations instead of engaging in deplorable activities.

TOGO

Namibian 'Multiparty' Delegation Arrives

AB161550 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The head of state this morning received a Namibian multiparty delegation made up of seven members, led by Andreas Shipanga. Their discussions centered on Namibia's independence. The leader of the delegation spoke to the press at the end of the audience:

[Begin recording] [Shipanga in English fading into French translation] Yes, we are very privileged to meet his excellency the president of the Togolese Republic. The subject of our talks was Namibian independence. We want to attain our independence in an atmosphere of stability, reconciliation, and national unity, because with this type of independence, we could then tackle the problem of national reconstruction.

[Unidentified reporter] You are visiting Togo just a few days after the Lusaka conference on Namibia, which was a failure. According to the chairman of this conference, the Zambian president, it failed because no agreement could be reached on a final communique. Could you tell us what caused the disagreement between the participating parties?

[Shipanga] This is also one reason why we came to brief the president of the republic about this conference: I cannot say the conference was a failure. As President Kaunda said, this is only the beginning. We must continue, we must always try to fight to attain this independence, national reconciliation, and unity. I personally will not say that the conference was a failure. We also received the same assessment here in Togo from the Togolese head of state, that we should achieve independence through peace, reconciliation, and national unity. [end recording]

Present at the meeting was the Togolese minister of foreign affairs, Mr Akapko-Ahianyo. It must be noted that the Namibian delegation received this morning by the head of state arrived from Lusaka, where it participated in the conference on Namibia.

ANGOLA

President Dos Santos Meets With SWAPO's Nujoma

MB170830 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, met with with Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, the revolutionary vanguard of the Namibian people, at Futungo de Belas in Luanda yesterday . The meeting was attended by Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, secretary of the Party Central Committee for Foreign Relations, and Alexandre Rodrigues Kito, interior minister.

MPLA Defense, Security Meeting Ends in Luanda

MB140837 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] The second methodological meeting of the Political Department of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee for Defense and Security, which has been taking place in Luanda, ended yesterday in a ceremony presided over by Comrade Lucio Lara, member of the party Political Bureau and Central Committee. The meeting, held under the theme of increasing the planning for the political work during the year of defense production, was devoted to improving major tasks of defense and securuty. During the closing ceremony, Comrade Lucio Lara appealed for the strengthening of ideological awareness to enable each cadre to interpret every event.

Arraignments in Diamond Smuggling Trials Made

MB161336 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The People's Revolutionary Tribunal met in Luanda yesterday afternoon to hear five defendants in a case involving 124 people, including Angolan nationals and foreigners charged with trafficking in diamonds and smuggling currency. Arraigned before the court were defendants (Venseslau) Pereira Bravo da Rosa, Fernando da Cunha Cabral, Jose Eduardo de Almeida Fernandes, (Laurentino Able Martins), and Antonio Dias. They were charged with taking part in illegal activities. Of the five defendants, only defendant Antonio Dias, a pilot of the national airline company, denied the charges against him. The other four confirmed the statements made when the charge was brought against him. He said that he made the statements to please his imagination. [as heard]

FAPLA, MPLA Officials Said To Smuggle Diamonds

MB161424 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 16 May 84

[Station Commentary]

[text] The MPLA chieftains have once again resorted to their old tactics. The trial of the diamond smugglers was brought to light at a time when the MPLA is maintaining a low profile and lacks courage and convincing arguments to justify the defeats that put it in ahelpless state of decadence. This trial amounts to nothing more than a diversionary maneuver. The MPLA attempts to divert the attention of the Angolan people and the world from the issues that desperately worry it. The biggest prospectors that rob our country's riches are the Soviets and the Cubans, with the connivance of the MPLA lords.

Lest there be any doubts, let us examine the details: Cuba, which has never produced so much as one diamond, today is a major partner at the London diamond center. Its diamonds are those stolen from our country with the complicity of Luanda's Government.

If one is to judge the diamond smugglers or traffickers, why is it that smugglers such as Iko Carreira, Paulo Jorge, and Luis de Almeida are not included? Could it be that the law on illegal diamond trafficking does not apply to the diamonds which Iko Carreira, Paulo Jorge, and Luis de Almeida negotiate abroad? Are Iko Carreira's buildings in Estoril, [Portugal], and in Italy not sufficient evidence?

It is true that some of the high-ranking officers of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] and high-ranking MPLA figures are among the traffickers who have been uncovered. However, they are not the only ones. The government's own Protocol Department deals with the personal fortunes of the chieftains by organizing diamond trafficking that will benefit the private interests of their families. It is true that our country's riches have to be safeguarded and used for the people's benefit, but it is also true that the law being enforced by the chieftains must be obeyed first of all by the chieftains themselves and their families.

A sentence of from 8 to 12 years in prison is given to all those who buy or sell uncut diamonds, or use any unauthorized means to move them into or outside the national territory. Who will apply this law to the Cubans and to the traffickers who are sophisticated crooks, such as Iko Carreira, Paulo Jorge, Luis de Almeida, and so many other ministers and high-ranking MPLA officials?

Let us preserve the national wealth, but let us not stop at the level of the FAPLA officers. Let us climb a little higher, so we can denounce Iko Carreira, Eduardo dos Santos, and other chieftains who participate in prospecting alongside the Soviets and the Cubans, who are in country to take the place of Portuguese colonialism in robbing our people of wealth.

LESOTHO

Soil Conservation Agreement With Sweden Signed

MB151706 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Lesotho and Sweden today entered into agreement on soil conservation. The agreement, which was signed by the Lesotho foreign minister, the Honorable E.R. Sekhonyana, and the ambassador of Sweden, His Excellency Mr K.G. Engstrom, will

follow a program whose objectives among others include: to increase the sharing of information and knowledge within the field of soil conservation and between the Southern African Development Coordination Conference countries; to identify and develop joint training activities in soil conservation; to assist Lesotho in the preparation of soil conservation projects. The Government of Sweden under the agreement will provide Lesotho with a sum of 700,000 maluti over a period of 2 years. Before the signing of the agreement, the Swedish Foreign minister, the Honorable Lennart Bodstrom, in a letter to Lesotho's foreign minister, the Honorable E.R. Sekhonyana, expressed Sweden's support for Lesotho's position in the current southern African situation.

MADAGASCAR

Speeches Mark End of SRV Delegation's Visit

MB141045 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 1030 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] The Vietnamese delegation led by Hoang Xuan Tuy, vice minister of higher and vocational training, left the big island this morning at the end of a 4-day official visit to our country. The delegation was received by a number of senior revolutionary administration officials, including the president of the republic, the president of the People's National Assembly, and the prime minister.

The delegation toured a number of educational establishments. Yesterday afternoon at the Madagascar Hilton Hotel, the revolutionary administration hosted a banquet in honor of the Vietnamese delegation. The Malagasy party was led by Mr Andriamanjato, a member of the Supreme Council of the Revolution, who in his address referred to the liberation struggle that has been waged by the two peoples, and also stressed the need of our two countries to intensify exchanges of experiences.

[Begin Andriamanjato recording] I am privileged to speak on behalf of the revolutionary administration, particularly on behalf of President Didier Ratsiraka, to welcome you, dear friends from Vietnam, and to express our friendship to you this evening. I have said that it is a great privilege and, in fact, whenever a Vietnamese delegation comes to Madagascar, it is always an occasion to recall the old ties that linked the struggle we commonly waged. It is also an occasion to express hope for a bright future for our people.

We have recently heard radio reports recalling the event of Dien Bien Phu, which took place on 7 May 1954, the date when the colonial army was forced to capitulate to the Vietnamese revolutionaries. It was the victory of a country that certain quarters regarded as a small one, over the great colonial country of France.

The Americans came following the French defeat. They believed they could remedy the situation. As things turned out, the Vietnamese showed that they were not only able to defeat French colonialism, but also able to resist American imperialism. It became imperative to strengthen ties in the international political arena, and close ranks so as to make the position of our two countries clear. Vietnam did so in its region, and Madagascar in this region. Our regions are strategic zones always coveted by imperialism. We know that problems always continue to emerge, and we know perfectly well that the Vietnamese people, who as a result of their unity, tenacity, and courage had been able to resist the actions of colonialism and imperialism, will serve as the best example to formerly colonized countries in the struggle our different countries wage to assert their full and complete sovereignty and independence in all fields.

It is, however, true that the remaining problems are both real and difficult ones. They are real because we are one of the developing countries that are always facing the maneuvers and tactics of imperialist countries. They are difficult because, in spite of our political will, there are always obstacles our enemies attempt to create for us.

Instead of concentrating all our efforts on economic development, which would help the peoples to improve their living standards, we are forced by the imperialists to think of our security, the security of our people. We must frustrate the different destabilizing maneuvers, respond to the false propaganda and slander, and also educate the people to give them a better understanding of international relations. Vietnam is an example that shows it is possible to pursue the struggle and win, and that it is possible to undertake a constructive and positive cooperation among developing countries. It is an example that demonstrates that it is possible to share among ourselves the little that we have, and to achieve a better organization in the affairs of the contemporary world through the political will of the Third World countries.

The geographical situation and position of our countries have certain similarities that enable us to have a correct and objective view of our cooperation. In the struggle we have been waging, together with Third World peoples who have been robbed, reduced to beggars and paupers, and who are regarded as peoples who can never solve their problems, Vietnam is for us an example that keeps the hope alight. No one in the world, and no other people can claim a right to the place that you have, because you crushed colonialism and defeated imperialism. When General Giap paid us a visit here the other day, we recalled these events and the military victories of Vietnam. You have men who have become living legends, and who are currently a source of inspiration to Third World peoples.

As I have said, those are the reasons, dear comrades and friends, why I said it is a great privilege for me to address representatives of the great Vietnamese people. I always feel privileged when I am together with Vietnamese. I also know that you, Vietnamese comrades, also appreciate this august occasion. The question is how to hail the victories of the Vietnamese people. It is important to know what they represent to the peoples who have struggled and are still struggling to attain their true independence. In the current cooperation, which we would like to promote and which has already begun, it is important that we achieve mastery over our different societies, and historic and objective conditions, to be able in the future to give our peoples the full dignity of being men and women who are respected in their right and to enable them fulfill their duties in the most dignified manner. [end recording]

The Vietnamese vice minister, Hoang Xuan Tuv, expressed full satisfaction with his visit to Madagascar, which enabled him to familiarize himself with the achievements of the Malagasy people.

[Begin Hoang Xuan Tuy recording] During our stay here we have been the object of warm solidarity and friendship that we shall never forget. We have been received by your prime minister, your National Assembly president, and also by the president of the republic himself. It was a great honor for us to witness this great unity of our peoples, who are currently struggling in different fields against the threat of foreign aggression.

During our short visit to your country, we have been able to hold talks with the comrades in charge of various very important ministries and fields of activity, such as training, higher education, scientific research, agriculture, animal husbandry, forests, and rice farming. We have been able to tour the university, higher schools, and other secondary schools. We have also familiarized ourselves with the situation in your country. We have witnessed the deep friendship of the Malagasy people, who are still demonstrating that friendship to our delegation.

We have many sectors in which to cooperate. We have begun with the field of education. There are already some trained personnel, thus, we feel that our start has been a good one. We can broaden cooperation in different fields. This cooperation could be extended to cover the field of health. Our delegation includes a vice-minister of public health, who has had talks with the Malagasy health minister. We think we can establish ties in that field for future cooperation.

We have also had talks with comrades in charge of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Forests. We think our countries can learn from each other.

At this moment, the imperialists are working against the will of the peoples who need food, or those who have not yet been able to solve their food problems. This is why we want to exchange experiences with friends so that together we may achieve self-sufficiency in food production. This will enable us to frustrate imperialist plots. We would also like to exchange delegations to study and remedy the problems which we discussed here in the field of training. We wish to tell you that we have unforgettable memories of the short time we spent in your country. [end recording].

MALAWI

Somalia's Vice President Sees Banda, Leaves

MB161851 Blantyre Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] An eight-man, high-powered delegation from Somalia left the country today for Zimbabwe after calling on His Excellency the Life President Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda at Sanjika Palace in Blantyre. Speaking to newsmen after the audience with the life president, the leader of the delegation, who is Somalia's first vice president, Mr Mohamed Ali Samantar, said during the audience with Ngwazi that Malawi-Somalia relations and the problems in the Horn of Africa were discussed. He said the life president has assured the delegation that he will do what he can to assist in the efforts of alleviating the troubles in the Horn of Africa. Mr Samantar said his delegation was highly impressed to learn from the life president that Malawi has made a tremendous progress, especially in the field of agriculture.

The delegation, which will also visit Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho, and Botswana delivered a special message from President Siad Barre of Somalia to the life president.

MOZAMBIQUE

Two 'Bandit' Agents Turned Over to Authorities

MB161320 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Two agents of the armed bandits were neutralized several days ago and handed over to competent authorities by the population of the 7 April Residential Quarter in the Chimoio City.

The Manica Radio station, citing the provincial leader for the vigilance groups, said these agents were trying to reconnoiter the strategic points of the district for sabotage and destabilization operations.

They will be tried under the law on crimes against the security of the people and the people's state because they did not accept the opportunity to desert and surrender to the FPLM with their respective weapons.

Machel Receives Algerian, Zambian Envoys

MB161340 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] President Samora Machel received in Maputo yesterday the ambassadors of Algeria and Zambia accredited to Maputo. The two diplomats were carrying messages from the presidents of their respective countries, Chadli Bendjedid and Kenneth Kaunda. Both messages analyze the problems of the African Continent in the search for peace.

RSA Businessmen Meet With Bank Governor

MB151602 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1400 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] The 17 businessmen of the South African Foreign Trade Organization, who have been in Mozambique since the day before yesterday, are continuing their tour of Maputo. The South African businessmen, who represent various exporting and importing interests, this morning held a meeting with Prakash Ratilal, governor of the Bank of Mozambique, and officials of national economic sectors. At the meeting, the governor of the Bank of Mozambique was reported to have stated that our government has been informed of South African interests and South African capacities to invest in and cooperate with Mozambique. Recalling the Nkomati Accord, Prakash Ratilal added

that both parties need to study the possible areas through which cooperation for mutual advantage may be brought about.

Commentary Discusses New Defense Measures

MB161941 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 15 May 84

[Station Commentary]

[Text] Last Saturday, President Samora Machel announced new measures to strengthen civil defense in Maputo City. Terrorists armed and trained by foreign powers have committed sporadic atrocities in and near the city since the late 1970's, and there are signs that they would now like to carry out some spectacular action for the sake of publicity.

Some terrorists have been arrested in recent weeks while on reconnaissance missions. Abandoned by their South African masters under the Nkomati Accord, the gunmen apparently want to prove that they are still capable of action, and with the guns, bullets, and explosives which they still possess, they can indeed continue to destroy, kill, and maim for some time.

The Armed Forces and police, now and always, have the task of defending patriotic and law-abiding citizens, but by definition the soldiers and the police cannot be everywhere at the same time. Therefore, the essence of the new defense measures is training for civilians so that they can ensure peace and tranquility in their own homes and work places.

This means the building up of a strong people's militia, taught as much as soldiers are taught, but as many countries have discovered, creating a people's militia which does what it is supposed to do is not an easy thing to do. The principle of arming the people to defend their own socialist achievements is a good one, but proper training for militias is essential if the system is to work, and this does not mean only military training.

As President Samora Machel said last Saturday, the training of militias in Mozambique must have a political, ethical, and cultural dimension. Militiamen and women must learn to overcome any tendency to abuse the power which holding a gun bestows on them.

There have already been cases in the Mozambican countryside in which militiamen have found themselves in court for intimidating people. Such cases have been severely punished. As the president said, Mozambique does not want militiamen who abuse women. Militiamen must be courteous and polite.

The new corps of people's militia, which is now being established in Maputo City, does have a heavy responsibility. It must win the respect and admiration, not the fear, of the city's residents. In so doing, it can preserve Maputo's image as a model of tranquillity and calm in Africa.

NAMIBIA

Terrorist Bomb Injures Two in Windhoek

NC162017 Paris AFP in English 2008 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Windhoek, May 16 (AFP) -- Two South Africans were injured today when a bomb exploded in a shopping center on this Namibian capital's main avenue.

The blast on Kaiserstrasse, which was heard throughout Windhoek, caused major damage to the shopping centre.

This was the first explosion since last August in the city.

Two Injured Identified

MB170634 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Two visitors to Windhoek have been slightly injured in a bomb explosion in the center of the city. They are Mr (I. van Zyl) of 45 (Asona Street) Krugersdorp, and Mr (C.J. Maritz) of 16 (Spekboom Avenue) Alberton.

A police spokesman told our Windhoek representative that the bomb had exploded in a shopping arcade, causing damage to shop windows. It has not yet been established what caused the blast.

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Denies Offering Namibia Posts to SWAPO

MB161846 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1817 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Cape Town, May 16 SAPA — The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, tonight denied reports published in a Johannesburg morning newspaper that a South African defense force officer had offered cabinet posts to SWAPO.

The minister said in a statement in Cape Town in response to inquiries that no officer made any offer of ministerial posts in a future S.W.A./Namibian Government to members of SWAPO, nor had any officer negotiated or held discussions with SWAPO on the future of the territory or any solution to the problem.

An officer had been sent to Zambia, at the behest of President Kaunda, to give SWAPO a guarantee its members would be safe, should they want to hold talks with the administrator general and the Multi-Party Conference in Windhoek.

"It was made clear to SWAPO that this officer had no mandate to discuss or negotiate any matter, but merely to convey the assurance in question."

SWAPO later refused to go to Windhoek, and President Kaunda

had then made the arrangements for the recent Lusaka meeting, Mr Botha said.

U.S. Official Cited on Namibia Policy

MB161257 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] A senior official of the U.S. Administration says U.S. policy in southern Africa is on course with some prompt results behind it and grounds for optimism of independence for South-West Africa/Namibia. He says South African forces are nearing the end of their disenagagement from Angola. Parties involved in the dispute in South-West Africa/Namibia are talking to one another and the recent security accord between South Africa and Mozambique is a watershed for peace.

The official, who informed reporters on condition that he was not identified, said U.S. policy of constructive engagement with South Africa had been effective.

Mozambique's Veloso Arrives in Cape Town

MB161612 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The chief Mozambican negotiator of the Accord of Nkomati has arrived in Cape Town for talks with the South African Government. It is the first visit to South Africa by the Mozambican minister of economic affairs, General Jacinto Veloso, since the signing of the accord earlier this year. Gen Veloso was met at Cape Town's D.F. Malan Airport by the South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha. Gen Veloso and his delegation will hold talks with members of the South African cabinet, including the minister of manpower, Mr Pieter du Plessis, and the minister for mineral and energy affairs, Mr Danie Steyn. The South African delegation will be led by Mr Roelof Botha.

Swazi Official Welcomes RSA Pacts, Hits Apartheid

MB161556 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Vusi Mamba, the principal secretary of the Swaziland Ministry of Interior, says he welcomes the recent signing of pacts between South Africa and its neighbors, and particularly the one pertaining to Swaziland and South Africa. He was answering questions on the daily Mbabane United Nations Radio program, which frequently carries programs critical of South African internal policies. He says Swaziland, as a friendly neighbor of South Africa,has not changed its attitude to apartheid, and is free to criticize whatever she considers wrong.

Mozambique's Veloso Meets Prime Minister, Others

MB161953 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] The high-level negotiations initiated between South Africa and Mozambique with the signing of the accord of Nkomati were taken a step further today, with a visit to Cape Town by General Jacinto Veloso, the Mozambican economic affairs minister in the Office of the President. In addition to paying a courtesy call on the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, Gen Veloso and his delegation held separate talks with several members of the cabinet. They were the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha; the minister of manpower, Mr Pieter du Plessis; and the minister of mineral and energy affairs, Mr Danie Steyn. Details of the talks, which included a meeting with the director general of finance, Mr Joop de Loor, have not yet been released.

British Rugby Team Arrives For Tour

MB160715 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0652 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Johannesburg, May 16, SAPA — The England Rugby team captained by John Scott arrived at Jan Smuts Airport to begin a seven match tour of South Africa. At the airport to greet the tourists were Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, vice-president Professor Fritz Eloff of Northern Transvaal, and general mananger of the SARB Alex Kellermann.

Led by Manager and English RFU Ron Jacobs and the Captain John Scott, the 26-man party, looking fresh and relaxed, landed on time and came through a railway police guard of honour. A handful of fans, two of them carrying a South African flag and a Union Jack, started singing "for they are jolly good fellows" as the team was ushered through the police security to a departure lounge. The team leaves for Durban later this morning where the first press conference of the tour will be held.

No interviews were allowed in spite of a jostling crowd of pressmen and photographers. South African officials said they wanted the tourists to relax before meeting newspapermen at the team's hotel in Durban. But a beaming Dr Craven said he was delighted to see South Africa back in the international arena. "Any tour to South Africa is a great event. It gives our players a chance to prove themselves at the highest level," he said. "As far as I'm concerned, our rugby is too stereotype. We need overseas teams so we can adapt to international trends in the game. A team like England can show us just where we're going wrong."

Dr Craven said he was grateful to the RFU for sticking to the international rugby board tour itinerary and withstanding the pressure they faced. "They have remained true friends and for this we are very grateful," he said. "The England side, which includes 10 uncapped players, faces two tests on their seven-match tour. [quotation marks as received]

They open the tour with a match against a Currie Cup B XV at Kings Park in Durban on Saturday. Next week they will be in the Cape to play the SA federation side and Currie Cup champions,Western Province.

Koornhof Disputes Report on 'Surplus' People
MB151716 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1657 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Cape Town, May 15, SAPA — A report last year alleging the government had relocated over 3.5 million "surplus" people since 1960 was a "damn good piece of propaganda against the country," the minister of cooperation and development, Dr Pieter Koornhof, said today.

The independent Surplus People's Project report's five volumes were filled with many absolute generalities, glib statements, carefully chosen words, distorted and out of context facts, and half-truths, he said at a three-hour press conference in parliament.

The total figure of 3.5 million people given in the report as the people having been moved was about 1.5 million out, according to government records and calculated according to the categories mentioned in the report.

The number of so-called ideological removals totalled only 456, 560 — if the removal of blacks from "black spots" and poorly situated areas, was taken as ideologically based, he said.

Calculated along the same categories as the reports, with the exception of 834, 400 group areas act removals (which did not apply to blacks) government figures gave the total number of removals as 1,971,908.

Dr Koornhof, who was accompanied by his two deputies, Dr George Morrison and Mr Ben Wilkens, and senior departmental officials, emphasised a number of times during the conference that he was not attacking the S.P.P. report.

Its contents had been used against the government and he had been challenged to reply to it.

It had been a colossal task for his department to analyse the lengthy report and check details for veracity, and he was now able to respond to the challenge.

Mr Wilkens pointed out the report gave the impression the government had moved 3.5 million black people, while this was not so at all.

The S.P.P. report also said a further 1,765,500 people were under the threat of removal, but Dr Koornhof said it was impossible to arrive at this figure as not even he could say how many people would still be moved.

He strongly rejected the label of "surplus people" saying "for us there are no surplus people."

The report had been compiled within a specific ideological framework by people with specific political objectives.

They had ignored the realities of history — that there were separate groups among the black peoples — insisting instead on a model of class distinction and of a white ruling class dominating a black working class, accusing the government of an organised disruption of the working class power base with removals.

Dr Koornhof said he would be the first to agree that removals had caused hardship and suffering to many, whites as well as blacks, but many thousands more had not suffered and relocations for them had lead to an improvement in their socio-economic conditions, of which hardly anything was ever said.

The policy of removals, he emphasised, was not a goal in itself, but a means to an end — the process of consolidation with which it was intricately linked.

This process of consolidation was not a brainchild of the nationalist government but had started as long ago as 1844 and progressed "not incorrectly" up to the present.

"I have never liked any removals myself but the fact of the matter is that they have been distorted by people with political objectives masquerading as philanthropists," the minister said.

"Events have been engineered and influenced by people on the outside who do not have the interests of the people concerned at heart." He pointed out that the process of consolidation had almost been completed — with only some 80,000 had to go — and that relocation of people was subsequently also coming to an end.

There was no denying that some removals had taken place with a measure of force, but it had to be pointed out that these cases had invariably involved minorities who had gone against the majority of their community's decision, and these sort of situations had been "blown up." Mention was seldom made of the hundreds of thousands of blacks on white farms who were eager to be resettled on land of their own where there was infrastructure available.

No mention was made of the thousands of people who had streamed to Kwandebele, for example, of their own will, to such an extent that the department had not been able to keep up with the provision of infrastructure. In one instance, a group of people had even petitioned the department to be resettled "but we could not help them," Dr Koornhof said.

On official action relating to the elimination of squatter camps near the country's major cities, Dr Koornhof pleaded for "some understanding," saying no responsible government anywhere could allow haphazard squatting to develop to the extent that law and order got out of hand.

A positive aspect of the relocation process which the S.S.P. report did not touch on was the happy lives of black communities which had been resettled many years ago from deplorable conditions in their former locations, he said, listing a number of examples. One could justifiably express doubts about the figures in the S.P.P report when one considered the unscientific approach of the authors, which had been aggravated by their statement that the report could not claim to be uniformly reliable.

Journalists' Tour of UNITA Base Described
AB141644 Paris AFP in English 1521 GMT 14 May 84

[By Marie-France Rouze]

[Text] Jamba, Southeast Angola, May 14 (AFP) — UNITA, solidly dug in here in the extreme southeast of Angola, claims to be more ready than ever to struggle for a share in the government, and secure the departure of the Cuban soldiers and Soviet advisers whose presence it condemns.

UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) was created by its leader Jonas Savimbi in 1966. It has been fighting the now-ruling MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) since the months preceding Angolan independence from Portugal in 1975.

"We entirely control a third of the country (the southeast)," UNITA's intelligence chief, Colonel Waqcigsitu, told a group of journalists (?who had) come to this isolated bush area for the release at the weekend of 16 British hostages held by the insurgents. "We are active in another third," the 26-year-old Colonel said. "The northwest, the southeast, and the northeast," he said pointing to a map. "We are masters of the whole of the border with Zambia and we are preparing attacks with the same aim along the border with Zaire," he continued.

Colonel Kasitu added that there were plans for guerrilla actions in Zaire Province in the northwest, the enclaved Cabinda Province in the northwest, and the capital.

UNITA claims that it has 20,000 troops fighting guerrilla warfare and a similar number in semi-conventional forces, but these figures are considered to be exaggerated by Western experts. However, a series of operations launched since March seem to show a determination to step up the campaign against government forces. Significantly, they followed the conclusion of an agreement between Pretoria and Luanda whereby South African troops would withdraw from southern Angola, where they were operating against guerrillas fighting for the independence of neighboring Namibia and, it is widely believed, supporting UNITA.

Jonas Savimbi said at the time that a settlement of the region's problems could not be brought about without UNITA participation. This new military drive was accompanied by a strong public relations campaign. Foreigners in Angola taken prisoner and then released by UNITA spoke admiringly of the movement's discipline and motivation, while journalists were frequently invited to visit Jamba, an enormous village which impresses with its order and cleanliness.

According to UNITA's public relations chief, Major Jaka Jamba, who holds a doctorate in philosophy at the University of Geneva, the base has between 8,000 and 10,000 inhabitants, half of whom are soldiers.

It also possesses a 200-bed hospital with a rudimentary operating theatre, training schools for nurses and teachers, and workshops for the repair of weapons captured in combat.

UNITA soldiers are reticent about the origin of their weapons, but insist that South African assistance is not significant in this field. All the officers say that most of UNITA's arms are captured in the field. Other equipment and ammunition are bought on the international market with money supplied particularly from Saudi Arabia through the intermediary of Morocco, according to recruiting officer Colonel Antonio Dembo. In addition, UNITA buys medical supplies and other goods from South Africa, giving in return ivory and wood, Colonel Dembo said.

In the workshops mechanics can be seen working on equipment which is almost entirely of Soviet origin. It includes mortars, anti-aircraft guns, rocket-launchers, rifles of various types, troop carriers and even tanks.

UNITA's main weakness, said Colonel Kasitu, was lack of air power. While their weapons are not particularly sophisticated, UNITA's troops do impress with their discipline and order. The whole population of Jamba seems wedded to the personality cult of Jonas Savimbi, whose bearded face topped with a beret appears on posters everywhere, and whose name is repeated endlessly in revolutionary songs.

SABC Plans Campaign To Promote Elections
MB160858 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 16 May 84 p 1

[Text] The SABC has mounted a major campaign to use television news and other programmes to advertise the Government's elections for Coloureds and Indians in August.

The *RAND DAILY MAIL*'s Special TV Correspondent, Greg Garden, has evidence that a working group was set up at the SABC last week to promote the elections and has already formulated a "plan of action" for television's role in persuading Coloureds and Indians of the importance of registration.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, reacted with shock last night when informed of the part the SABC is playing in promoting the elections.

An SABC spokesman said last night the allegation that a working group had been set up to formulate a campaign was "utter nonsense".

He said the SABC had announced in the past its intention of giving coverage to the elections "in the same way newspapers do".

The *MAIL* has exclusive evidence that the working group decided at meetings last Tuesday and Wednesday that "news reports about the registration (of voters) will also be initiated".

The "Special News Programmes" Division has also planned a "Nuusfokus" programme for tonight on "The Importance of Registration — The Views of Coloured Leaders" and a "News Focus" programme on "What the Indian Leaders say" for broadcast tomorrow.

The working group — according to a document leaked to the *MAIL* — also decided that Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F.W. de Klerk, "will be approached on May 16 for a television news interview about registration, in order to make the Nuusfokus and News Focus programmes relevant".

A "Verslag" programme has also been planned in the light of these objectives — to persuade Coloureds and Indians to register as voters for the elections — and to elect members for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

According to evidence furnished to the *MAIL*, the group decided that the producer of the "Verslag" programme should include the following themes:

— "The referendum was an overwhelming indication of goodwill by whites towards, amongs others, the Colored community. To now not register — in other words, to reject participation, could damage this goodwill";

— "Is **NOT** registering a vote for revolution instead of evolution?"; and

— We believe that many more brown people will register than are prepared to admit it".

It was proposed that two voices in favour of registration — those of Mr Craven Collis, a teacher, and Mr Pieter Swatz, a businessman — would be presented.

It was hoped that Mr Conrad Sudego, a newspaper editor, would argue the "yes, but" option, and that academic, Mr Jakes Gerwill, would argue against registration. Alternatives to these prospective participants were also suggested.

In addition, a profile on the Rev Allan Hendrikse has been scheduled for tonight, and a "studio programme aimed at the Indian community" is planned for "Midweek".

A series of 30-second "programflitse (promos)" — the first of which was screened on Monday night — were planned.

These will be broadcast twice nightly between May 14 and 20, intensifying as May 30, closing date for registrations, draws nearer.

The SABC committee decided that these should "communicate with their audience, and not patronise or force people".

The extent to which the whole campaign has been carefully planned are apparent in phrases such as "Mr Leon van Nierop will arrange the messages into a gramatically acceptable and 'message' style".

Mr Dalling said that the *MAIL* information directly contradicted every assurance given in Parliament by the Minister responsible for the SABC, Mr Pik Botha, and the statements made by the SABC management to various political parties.

Director Denies 'Secret Campaign'

MB161300 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 16 May 84

[Text]The director general of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, says the corporation emphatically rejects the conclusion drawn by the *RAND DAILY MAIL* newspaper that the SABC has launched a secret campaign with sinister political motives with regard to the coming Colored and Indian elections.

Mr Eksteen says the *MAIL* based its allegations on an SABC working document, which the paper obtained in an improper and unauthorized manner. He says there is nothing secret in what the SABC is doing about registration, and there are no politics whatsoever in its registration coverage. The documents to which the newspaper refers is the product of a normal planning operation comparable to those which every paper in the country holds routinely.

In this instance, representatives of various SABC departments, not the corporation's management, got together to coordinate their activities with the view to informing the public about the registration campaign. The document had been marked confidential only because it was a working paper. The actions themselves could hardly be secret because in the nature of things, the SABC is unable to broadcast in secret.

Mr Eksteen said there was no party political content in the planning, which was intended to ensure that the SABC with its huge variety of services carried out its durty peoperly towards the communities concerned in the national interest. This kind of editorial planning for a news action stretching over a period was routine in all news media.

Registration Drive Discussed

MB160910 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 16 May 84 p 11

[By Greg Garden]

[Text] The fact that the SABC has embarked on a concerted campaign to persuade coloured and Indian voters to register for the forthcoming elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates does not come as much of a surprise.

Neither does the fact that they are prepared to manipulate events to further this end.

No doubt the information published elsewhere in this newspaper will fuel the fires of those who subscribe to conspiracy theory.

What is surprising is the depth and breadth of the conspiracy.

The fact that the SABC decides more than a week in advance of a broadcast date that it is to screen an interview with the minister of Internal Affairs shows up the corporations oft used excuse that Cabinet Ministers are the newsmakers of the day and that it is thus inevitable that they will recieve a good measure of air time.

What is more disconcerting, however, is the fact that the SABC

seems prepared to manipulate the definition of what is news to suit their political ends.

I believe that the existence of special working groups to ensure that "special circumstances" are communicated with the desired emphasis is not an unusual working method at the SABC.

When, however, the PFP media spokesman, Dr David Dalling, made an allegation at the time of the November referendum, that the SABC had appointed special editing teams to deal with political part material, the Director General of the SABC — Mr Riaan Eksteen — replied in the *RAND DAILY MAIL*:

"The insinuation that special editing teams work within the SABC to favour one particular side is rejected.

"Mr Dalling, should know that no such 'team' could exist in an organization as large as the SABC."

Would it be unreasonable in the light of the present evidence to assert that Mr Eksteen may have been mistaken?

The existence of the special working group's "plan of action" and the fact that they will "initiate" news events to give context to special programmes they have planned should be seen in the context of the numerous instances of SABC bias which have been reported on in recent times.

The more important of these are:

— The political Representation survey at the time of the May 1983 Parliamentary by-elections which revealed that National Party representation on 26 news bulletins measured 80 % of the total, against 8 % for the Conservative Party, and a paltry 5.2 % for the Official Opposition.

—The five weeks of monitoring SABC television coverage of the referendum campaign, which revealed that coverage given to persons advocating a "yes" vote amounted to 67 % of the total, against 32.5 % for those rejecting the proposed Constitution.

The same survey revealed that no coverage whatsoever was given to coloured and Indian spokesmen who rejected the new deal, and that coloured and Indian voices in favour of the new deal totalled 1.1 % and 0.2 % of the total time respectively.

— The cynical manipulation of information which led to a series of reports by reporter Freek Swart on the visit to South Africa by Sir Richard Attenborough.

At the time I illustrated — in my "Behind the Box" column — how the SABC wilfully misinterpreted Sir Richard's statements in order to discredit him.

— The Media Council finding which ruled that a Midweek programme on the horseracing industry in South Africa was prejudicial to the Jockey Club. The SABC ignored the Council's recommendation that it make a public apology.

— The accidental leak to the Press a month ago of an internal SABC memorandum detailing guidelines for promoting the Government's new constitutional dispensation amongst black listeners to the SABC's black radio stations.

The latest disclosure of SABC actions which fall dangerously close to contravening the provisions of their licence — which dictates that they "report newsworthy current events in the Republic and abroad, clearly, unambiguously, factually, impartially and without distortion" — must surely be strong enough information to validate calls for an indepth and impartial inquiry into the workings of the SABC.

Election Coverage Discussed

MB170900 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 17 May 84 pp 1,2

[By Anton Harber, Political Reporter]

[Text] Allegations that the SABC was planning to actively boost the coloured and Indian Parliamentary elections heated up yesterday when it was revealed that organisations campaigning for a boycott of the elections may be denied a chance to put their views on SABC.

Mr Riaan Eksteen, director general of the SABC, yesterday said that all legal parties that nominated candidates and were participating in the elections would be given a chance to state their views on SABC television and radio.

Asked if this excluded the United Democratic Front, which is campaiging for a boycott of the elections, Mr Ecksteen said: "I can't say now if a party will get a chance (to have their say on SABC). I can't say prematurely that a party will get a chance if it places no importance on participating in the election.

"It is not my task to get parties to go and register and go to the nomination court.

"We will work with a fait accompli, with parties that are registered. If they are registered and are not participating in the elections, it is not my business or the SABC's business."

However, Mr Eksteen also said the SABC had not yet planned coverage of the election and would "cross that bridge when we come to it".

Mr Eksteen was addressing a special press conference called in response to a report in the *RAND DAILY MAIL* that the SABC had launched a major campaign to advertise the election.

He dismissed an suggestion that the SABC was "launching a secret campaign with sinister political motives for the coloured and Indian elections".

There was nothing secret or sinister in the SABC plan to promote voter registration. The SABC was doing it because it was in the national interest, he said.

The relevant documents, revealed by the *MAIL* yesterday, had been marked "confidential" because they were working documents and were not yet finalised, he said.

He accused the *MAIL* of acquiring the documents "by improper and unauthorised means" and said the SABC would investigate the source of the leak.

Asked why an investigation was necessary if the matter was not secret or sinister, Mr Eksteen said that the person who leaked the document had done so "to hammer the SABC".

They had misinterpreted the document and leaked it "to give joy to the RDM".

Asked why the Reverend Allan Hedndrickse, leader of the Labour Aprty, was the only prominent coloured leader to be part of the planned pro-registration campaign, Mr Eksteen said profiles of other leaders were being planned. He declined to give details of the other profiles.

He said SABC initiation of news reports — such as an interview with the Minister of Internal Affairs designed to make the special reports on registration "relevant" — was normal journalistic practice.

Mr Dave Dalling, the Opposition spokesman on media, said that certain questions needed answering despite Mr Eksteen's assurances.

"When all the points Mr Ecksteen has made have been considered, it is obvious that the SABC has adopted for itself a role in the coloured elections that will be actively political rather than that of an observer.

"While there is no harm in giving publicity to the views of political parties who are participating in the election, it is the clear duty of the SABC to allow those who wish to opt out of the election the right to state their viewpoint," he said.

Me Eksteen said there was nothing secret about what the SABC did in respect of registration for the elections.

"There is no politics whatsoever in the whole issue. The document which the *MAIL* refers to is the product of a normal planning action as is organised in every newspaper in the country.

Asked why an SABC spokesman had previously dismissed as "utter nonsense" the suggestion that working groups had been set up to formulate a campaign, he said the spokesman involved had been asked a different question.

The spokesman, Mr Hein Jordaan, said he had denied there had been special committes set up to plan propaganda. Working committees to co-ordinate coverage of election campaigns were routine and generally known about in the SABC.

ANC Statements on Durban Attacks Reported

EA161336 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Tonight in our program we shall present to you two press releases issued by the Department of Information and Publicity of the ANC in Lusaka, Zambia, concerning the development on the intensification of our liberation struggle.

We shall start by presenting to you a statement concerning the two daring operations of the combatants of Umkhonto We Sizwe which were carried in out in Durban at the weekend. And then, thereafter, we present to you another statement of the ANC Department of Information and on the current situation in southern Africa. [recording of guns firing]

During the last 7 days, two different units of Umkhonto We Sizwe inside South Africa carried out two daring operations against the racist enemy. The first operation was against the Department of Internal Affairs and the offices of the railway police in Durban. The two departments were extensively damaged.

Again, a unit of our peoples Army, Umkhonto We Sizwe, attacked the Mobil Oil installation in Durban, causing serious damages and wounding two racist policy. The above military actions are part of the program of the ANC for the intensification of the armed liberation struggle, which we are embarking upon inside South Africa. [recording of guns firing]

Foreign minister of racist South Africa, Roelof Botha, is reported to have said that he had been informed by the Mozambican government that the ANC is cooperating with the bandits of the so-called Mozambique National Resistance, MNR. Botha went on to say that the ANC is planning to sabotage the Cabora Bassa power line.

The ANC wishes to state categorically that this is a blatant lie. We are certain that the Government of Mozambique could never have given Botha such patently false information.

The lies and attempts to smear the ANC and drive a wedge between the ANC and fraternal Mozambique. [sentence as heard] It further seeks to enable the racist regime to hide its support for its (?stooges), the MNR, in its continued campaign of sabotage and terror by attributing it to assistance from the ANC, to the MNR bandits. [sentence as heard] The ANC recalls the kidnap incident against its cadres staged by South African security forces with the collusion of certain elements in the Swaziland Government, which incident was used to tarnish ANC-Swazi relations.

Such statements and incidents, including the purported refusal by Mozambique to grant a transit visa to President Oliver Tambo to visit Swaziland will not deter the ANC from its consistent path of dialogue and consultation with the fraternal Peoples Republic of Mozambique and Swaziland, through their respective governments.

The ANC has not requested the Government of Mozambique to issue President Oliver Tambo with any kind of visa. The story about the denial of the visa originated from Swaziland and not from the ANC.

According to the press, this reported denial of the visa was confirmed by the Foreign Ministry of Swaziland. Similarly, there has never been a question of the ANC being discourteous to the Swazi Government or confusing the situation through the inter-